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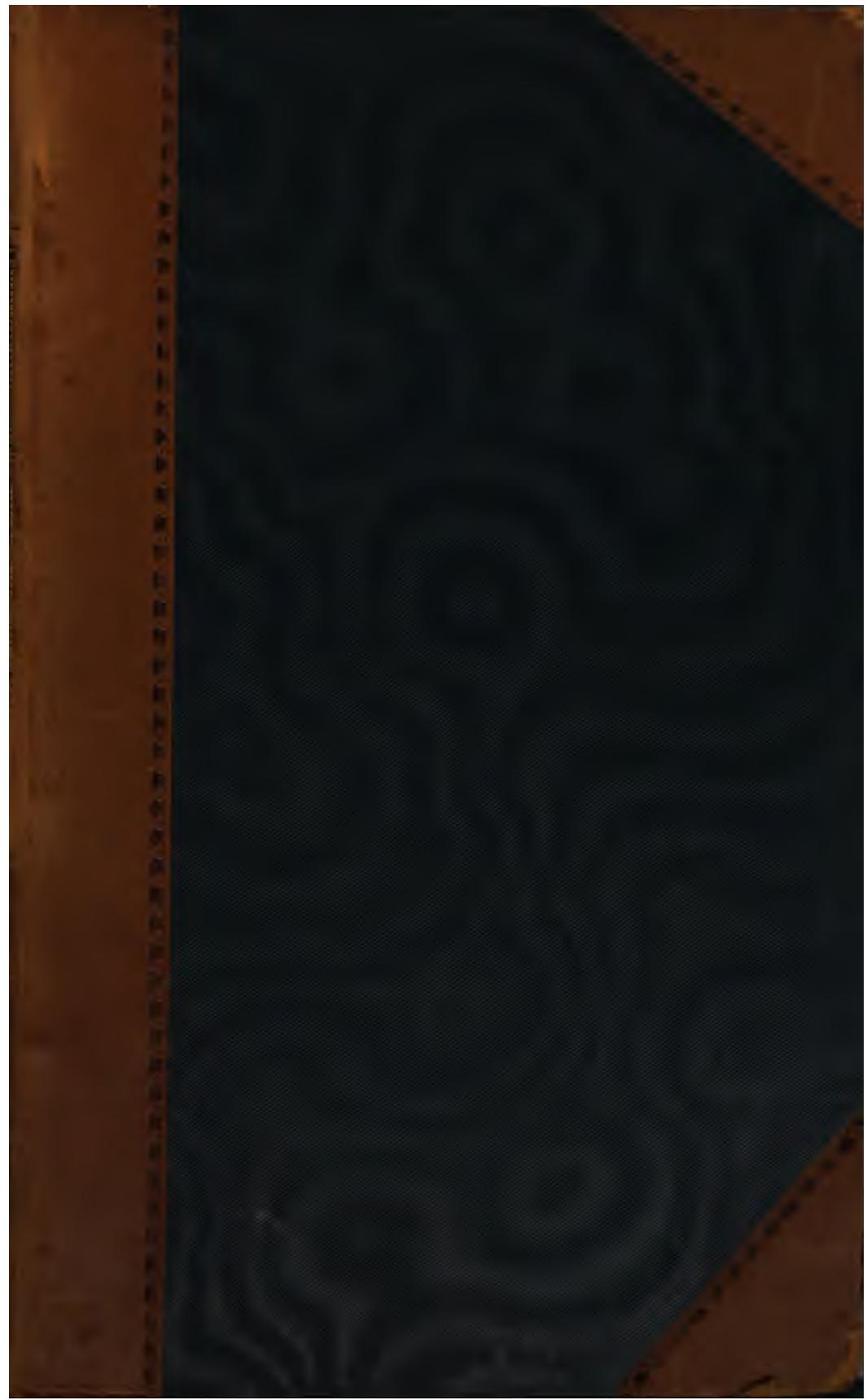
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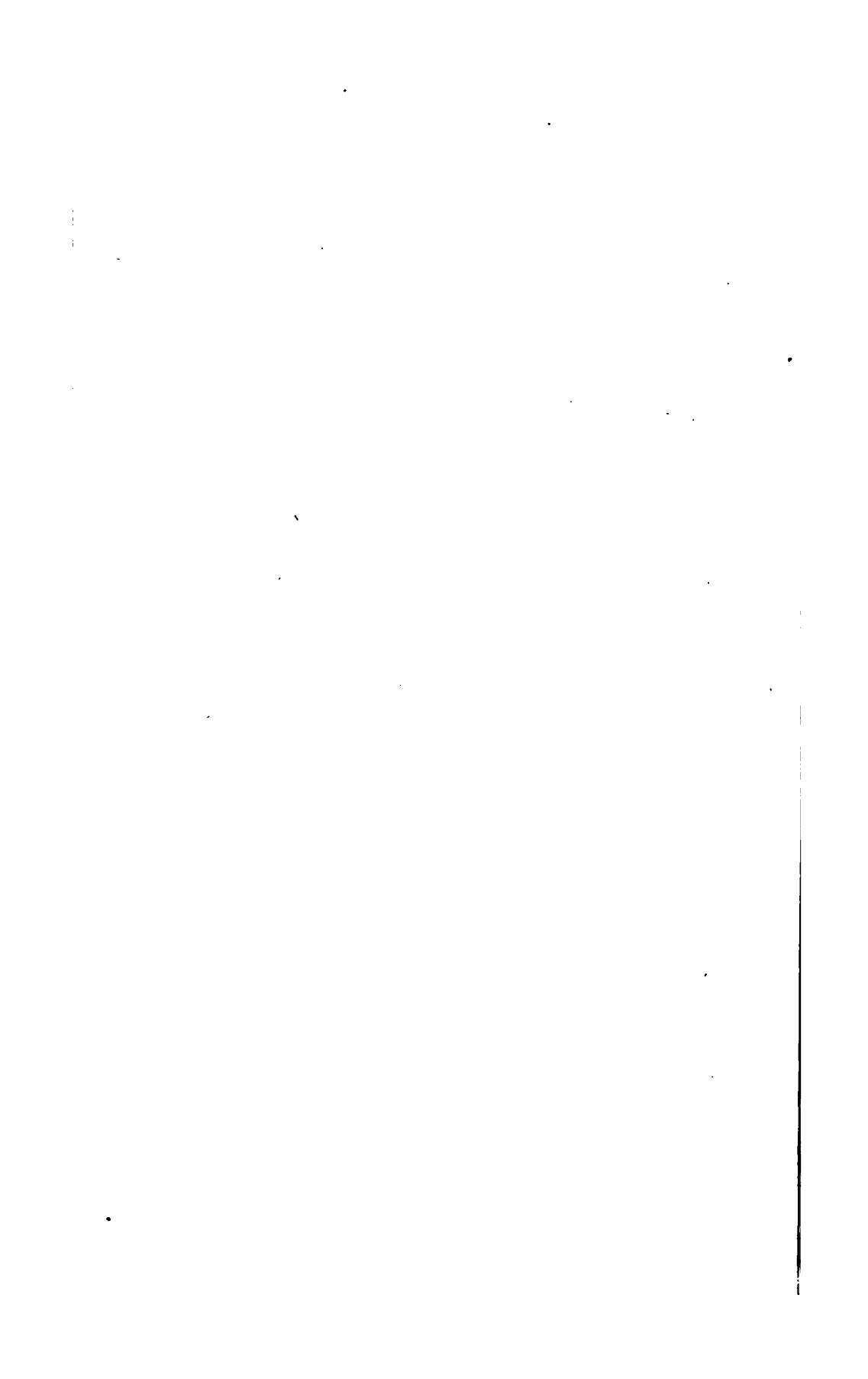
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**ARBORETUM ET FRUTICETUM
BRITANNICUM.**

VOL. V.

FIRST VOLUME OF PLATES.

LONDON :
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ARBORETUM ET FRUTICETUM BRITANNICUM;

OR,

THE TREES AND SHRUBS OF BRITAIN,
Native and Foreign, Hardy and Half-Hardy,
PICTORIALLY AND BOTANICALLY DELINEATED,
AND SCIENTIFICALLY AND POPULARLY DESCRIBED;

WITH

THEIR PROPAGATION, CULTURE, MANAGEMENT,
AND USES IN THE ARTS, IN USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTATIONS, AND IN
LANDSCAPE-GARDENING;

PRECEDED BY A

HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE
OF THE TREES AND SHRUBS OF TEMPERATE CLIMATES
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



BY J. C. LOUDON, F.L. & H.S., &c.

AUTHOR OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIAS OF GARDENING AND OF AGRICULTURE,
AND CONDUCTOR OF THE GARDENER'S MAGAZINE.

IN EIGHT VOLUMES:

FOUR OF LETTERPRESS, ILLUSTRATED BY ABOVE 2500 ENGRAVINGS;
AND FOUR OF OCTAVO AND QUARTO PLATES.

VOL. V.

THE PLATES FROM MAGNOLIA CEÆ TO LEGUMINO'SÆ INCLUSIVE.

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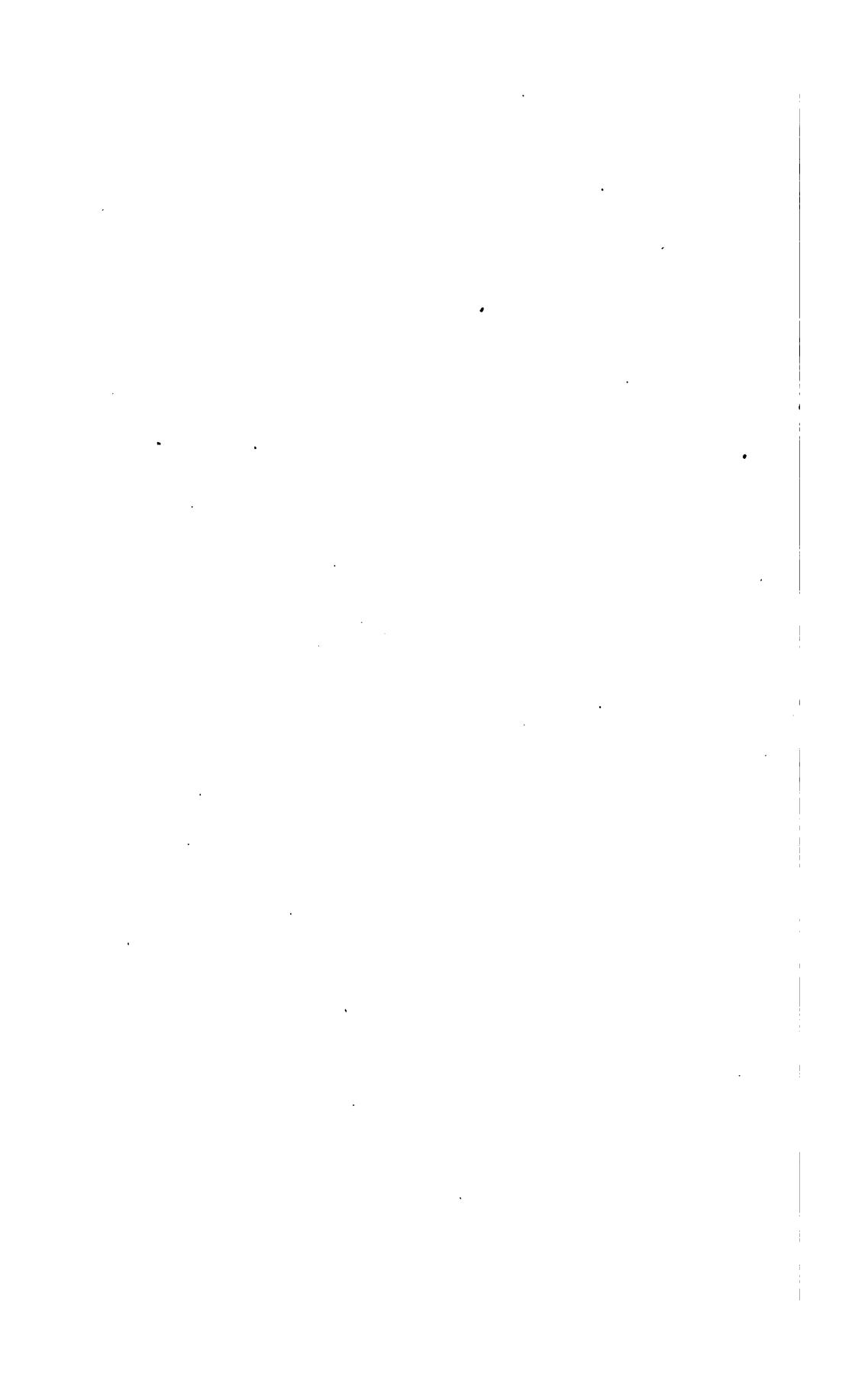
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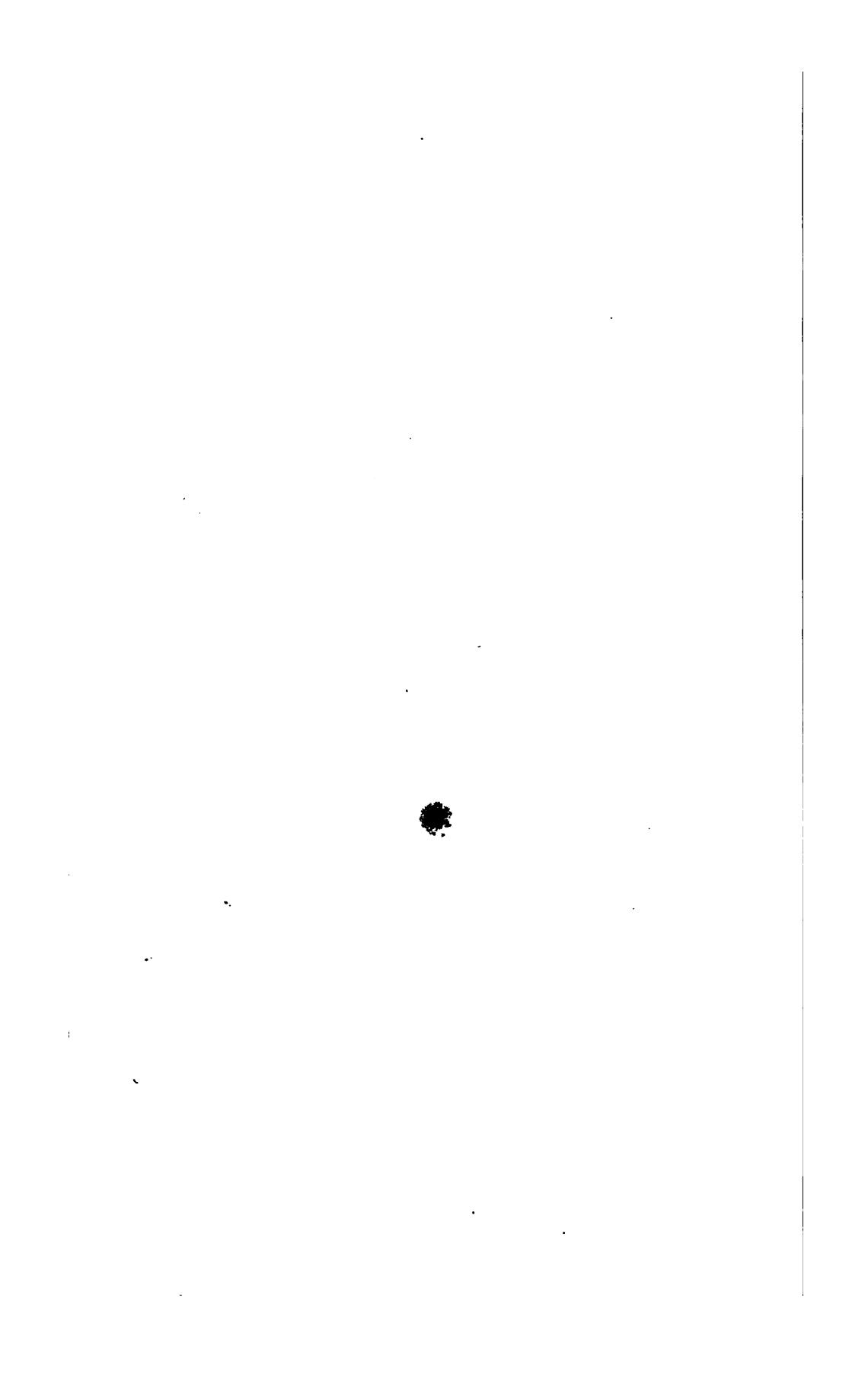
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| M. g. Thompsoniana | I. p. 267. (5.) | <i>T. (e.) laciniata</i> | I. p. 366. (21. or 22.) |
| M. conspicua | I. p. 278. (12.) | <i>T. (a.) laxiflora</i> | - I. p. 374. (23.) |
| M. cordata | I. p. 275. (11.) | <i>T. (e.) platyphylla</i> | I. p. 365. (19.) |
| M. grandiflora | I. p. 261. (1.) | <i>T. (e.) p. minor</i> | - I. p. 365. (20.) |
| M. g. exoniensis | I. p. 261. (3.) | <i>T. (a.) pubescens</i> | I. p. 374. (22. or 27.) |
| M. macrophylla | I. p. 271. (7.) | Three-thorned Acacia. See <i>Gleditschia</i> . | |
| M. (a.) pyramidata | I. p. 277. (9.) | Toothache Tree. See <i>Xanthoxylum</i> . | |
| M. tripetala | I. p. 269. (6.) | Tulip Tree. See <i>Liriodendron</i> . | |
| Maple. See <i>Acer</i> . | | Virgilia lutea | II. p. 565. (66.) |
| Negundo fraxinifolium | I. p. 460. (41.) | Xanthoxylum fraxineum | I. p. 488. (54.) |
| (the Box Elder) | | (the Toothache Tree) | |
| N. f. crispum | I. p. 460. (42.) | | |

Magnolia grandiflora.
The large-flowered evergreen Magnolia.

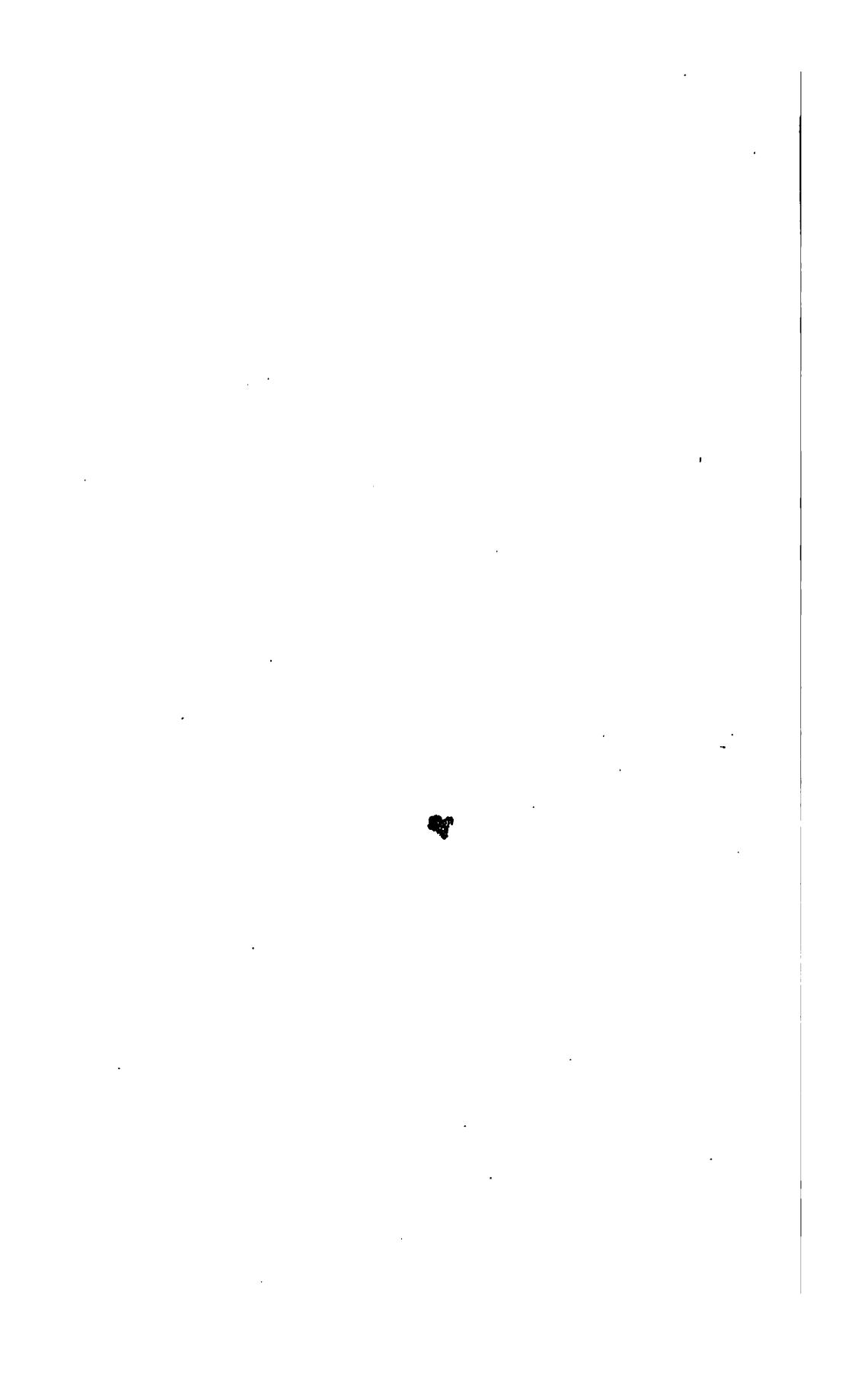
1





Magnolia grandiflora ferruginea.
The large-flowered evergreen rusty-leaved Magnolia.

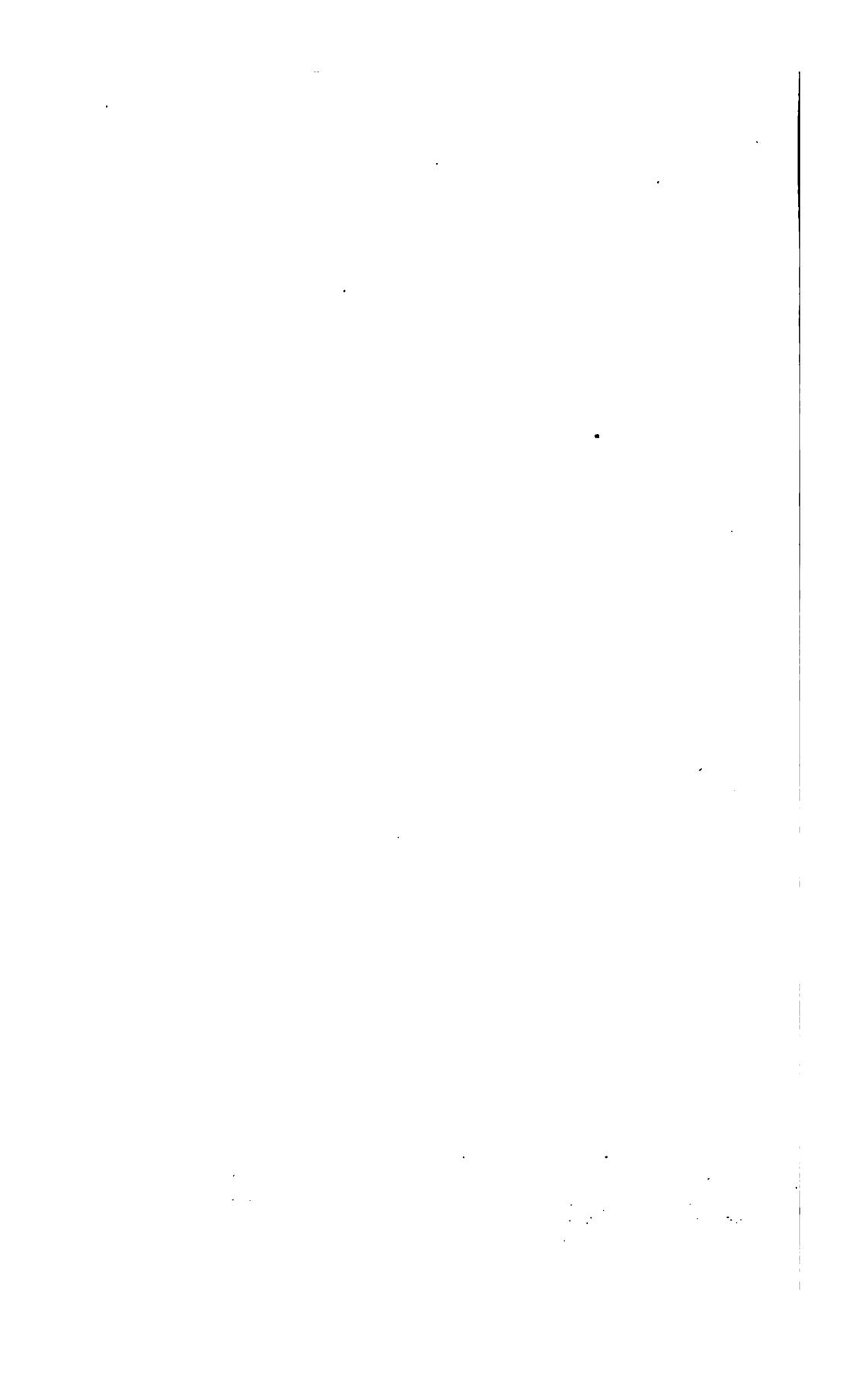




Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis.
The large-flowered evergreen Exeter Magnolia.

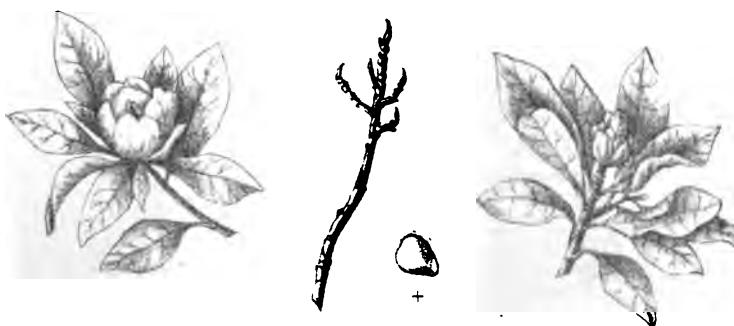
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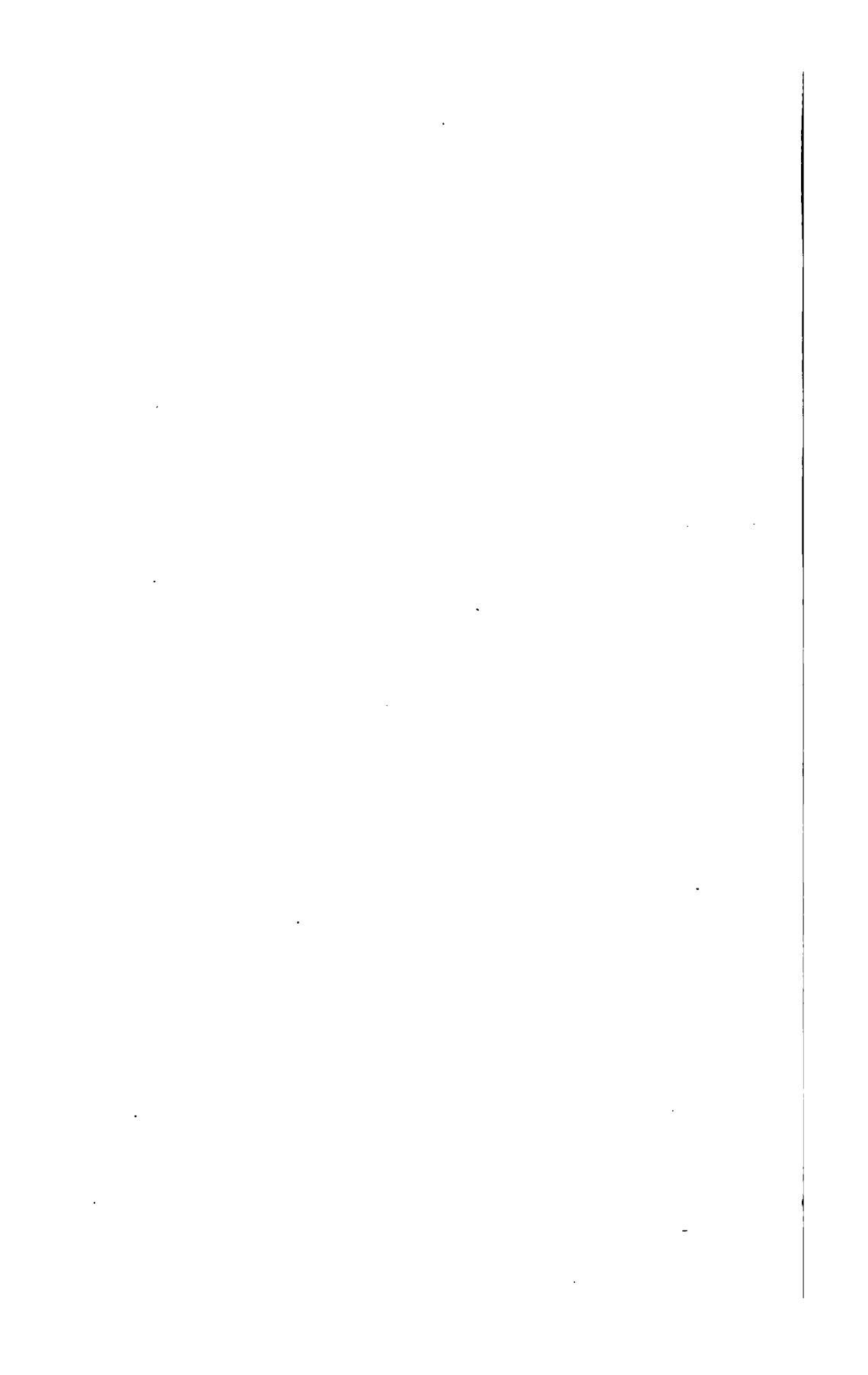




Magnolia glauca.
The glaucous-leaved deciduous **Magnolia**.

4





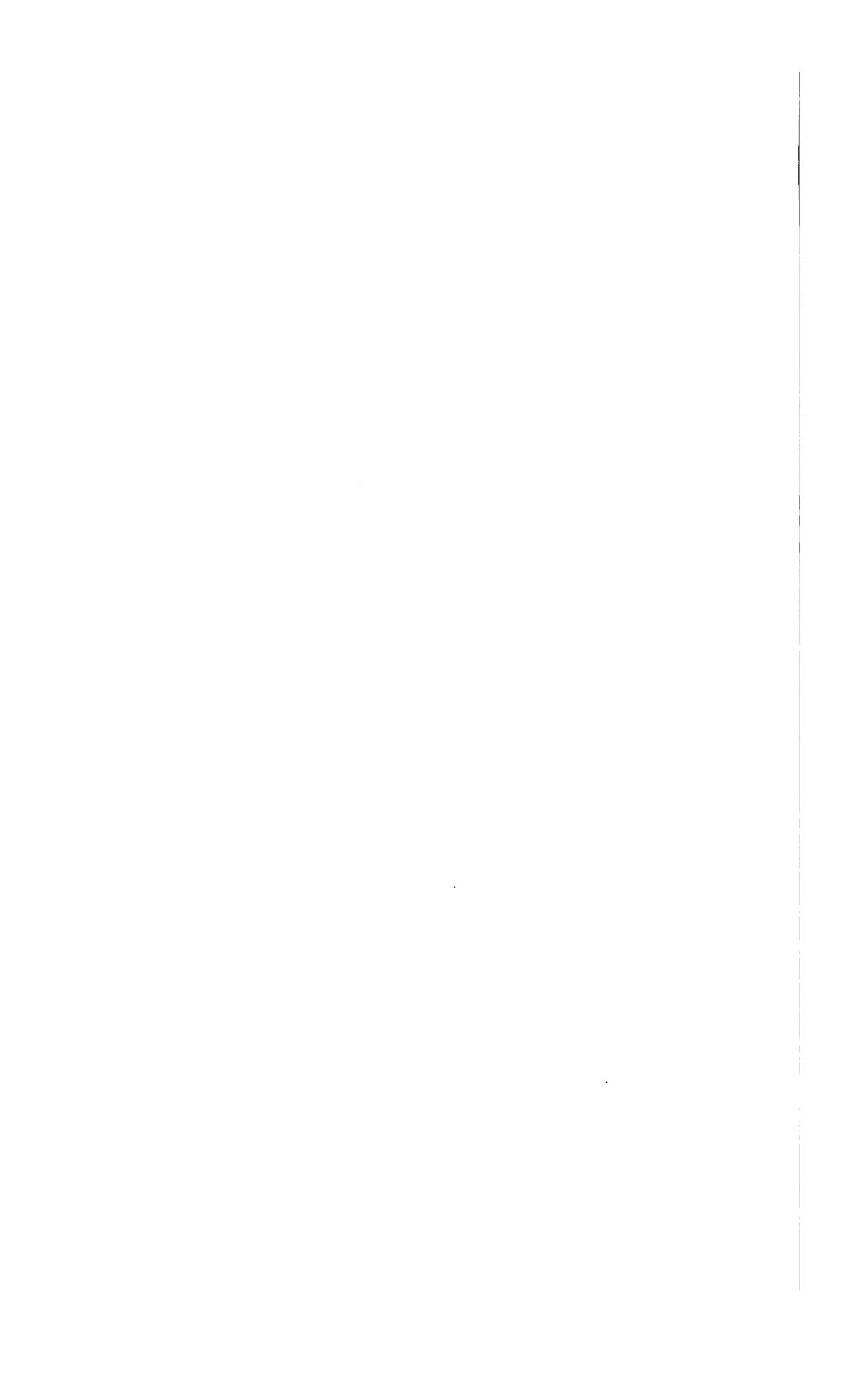
I.E

6

Magnolia glauca Thompsoniana
Thompson's glaucous-leaved deciduous Magnolia.



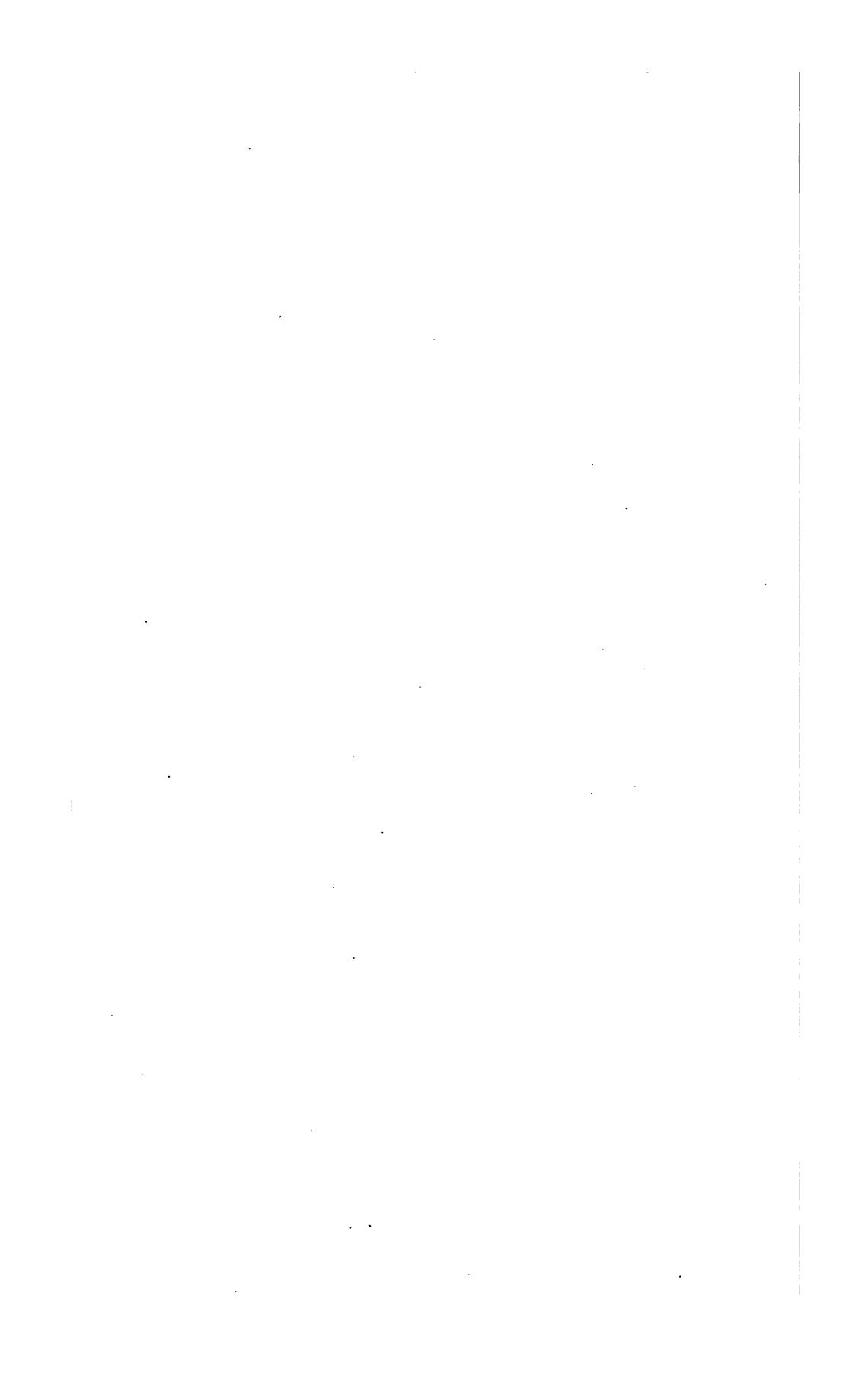
Planted from Linnaeus Day & Hodge.



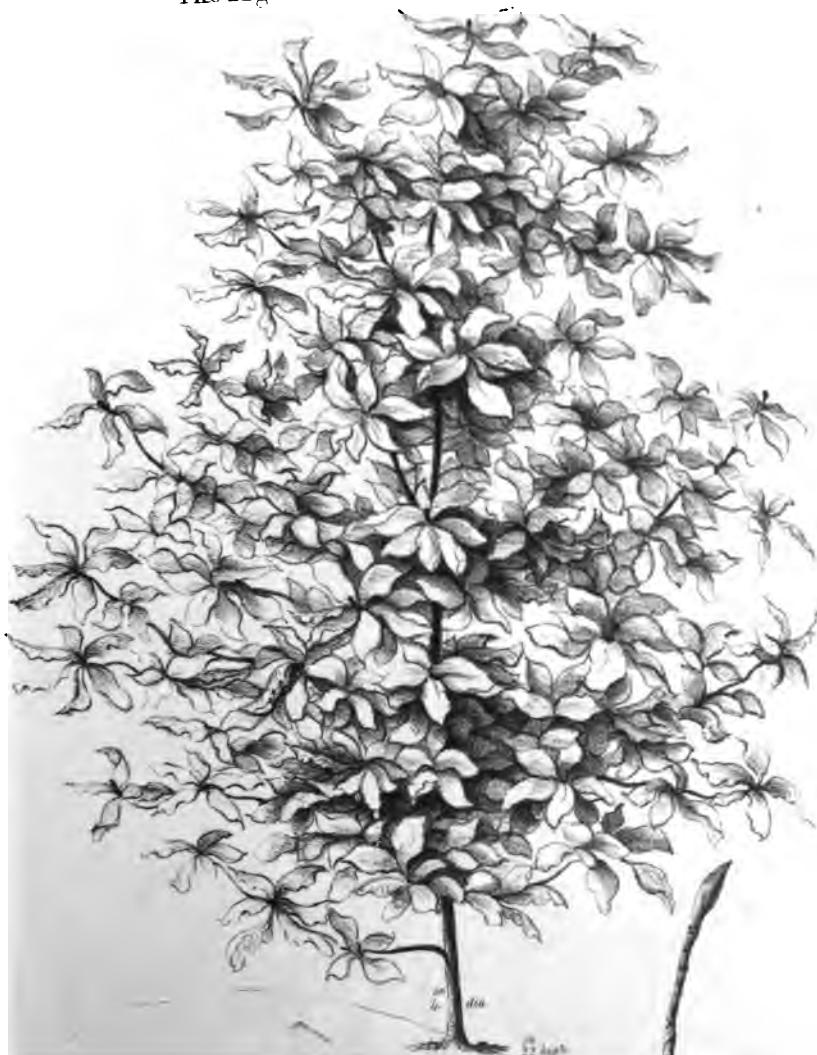
Magnolia tripetala.

The three-petaled-flowered deciduous Magnolia.

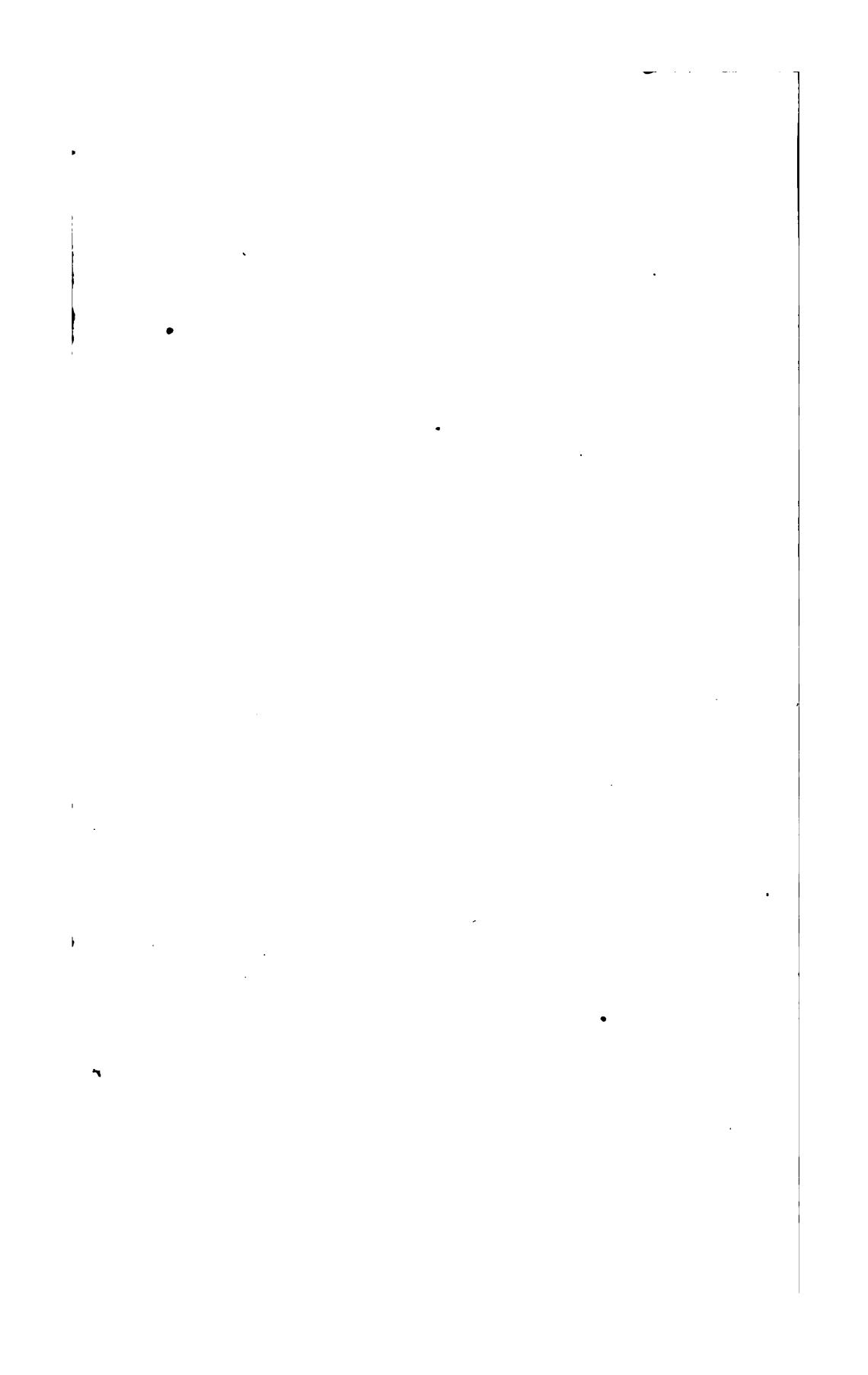




Magnolia macrophylla
The large-leaved deciduous Magnolia.

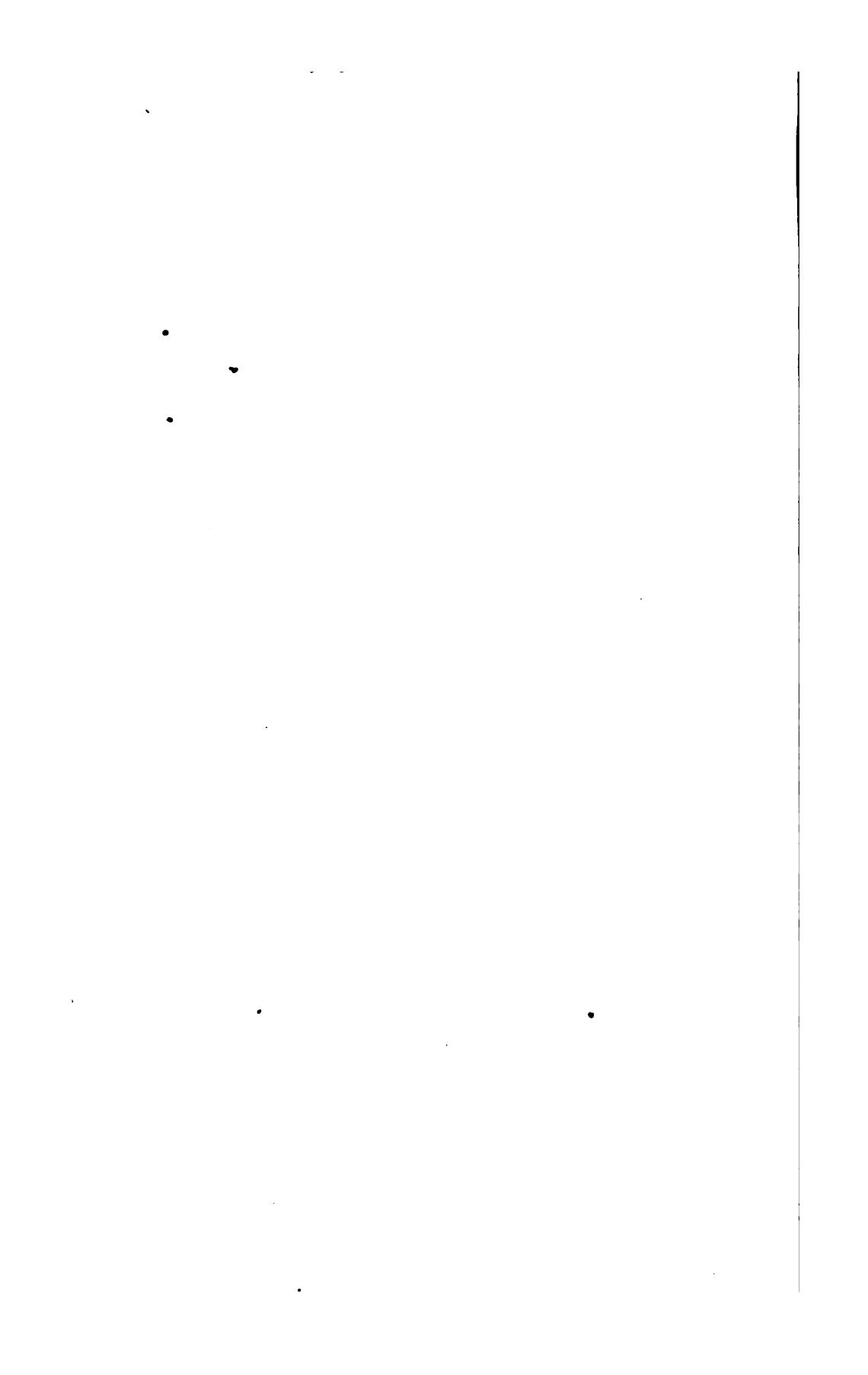


Printed & Engraved by Day & Hagge.



Magnolia acuminata.
The pointed-leaved deciduous Magnolia.





Magnolia acuminata.
The pointed-leaved Magnolia.



Full-grown tree at Syon; 49 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 3 ft.; and of the head, 48 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]

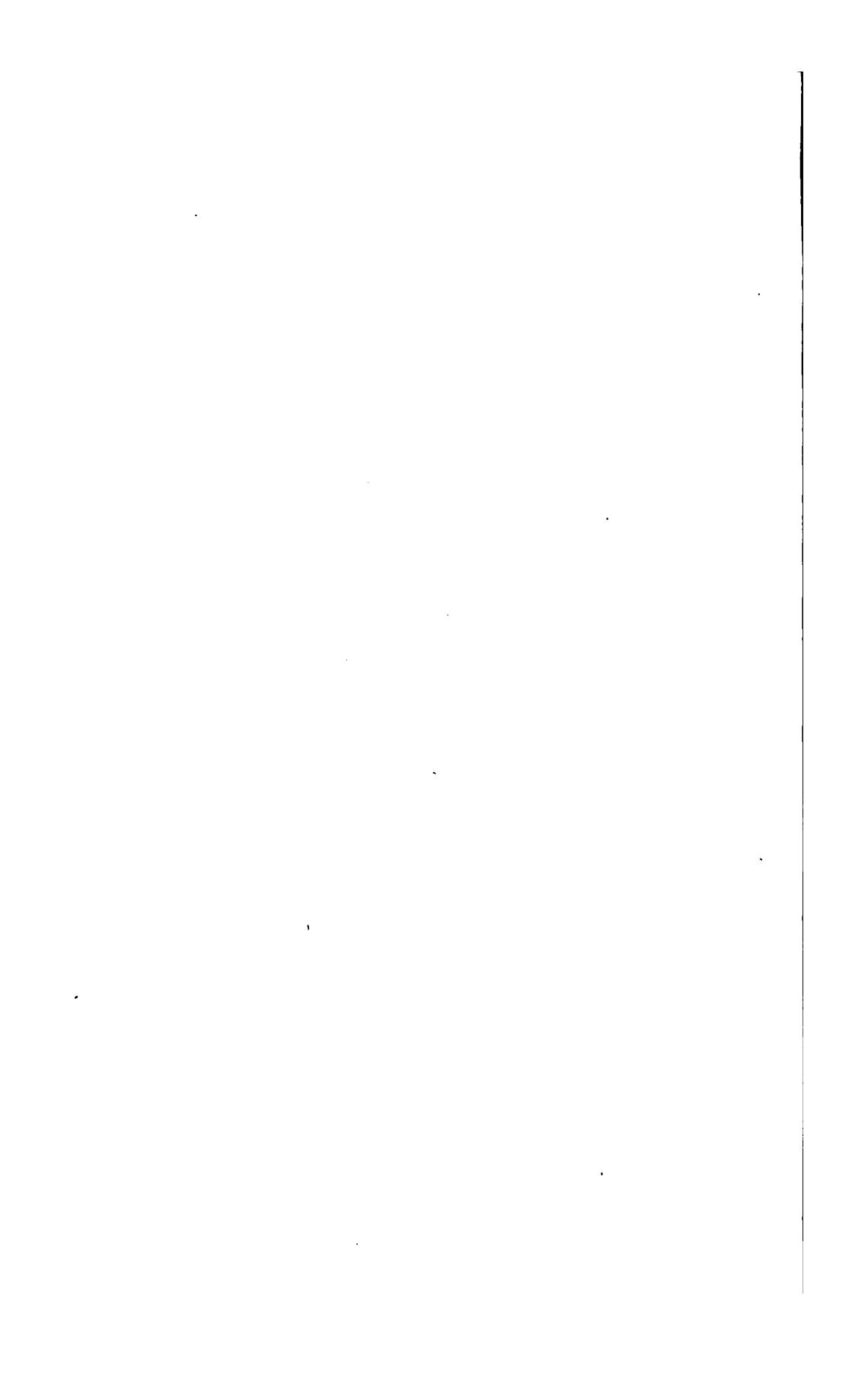




Magnolia cordata.
The heart-shaped-leaved deciduous Magnolia.

11





1.H.

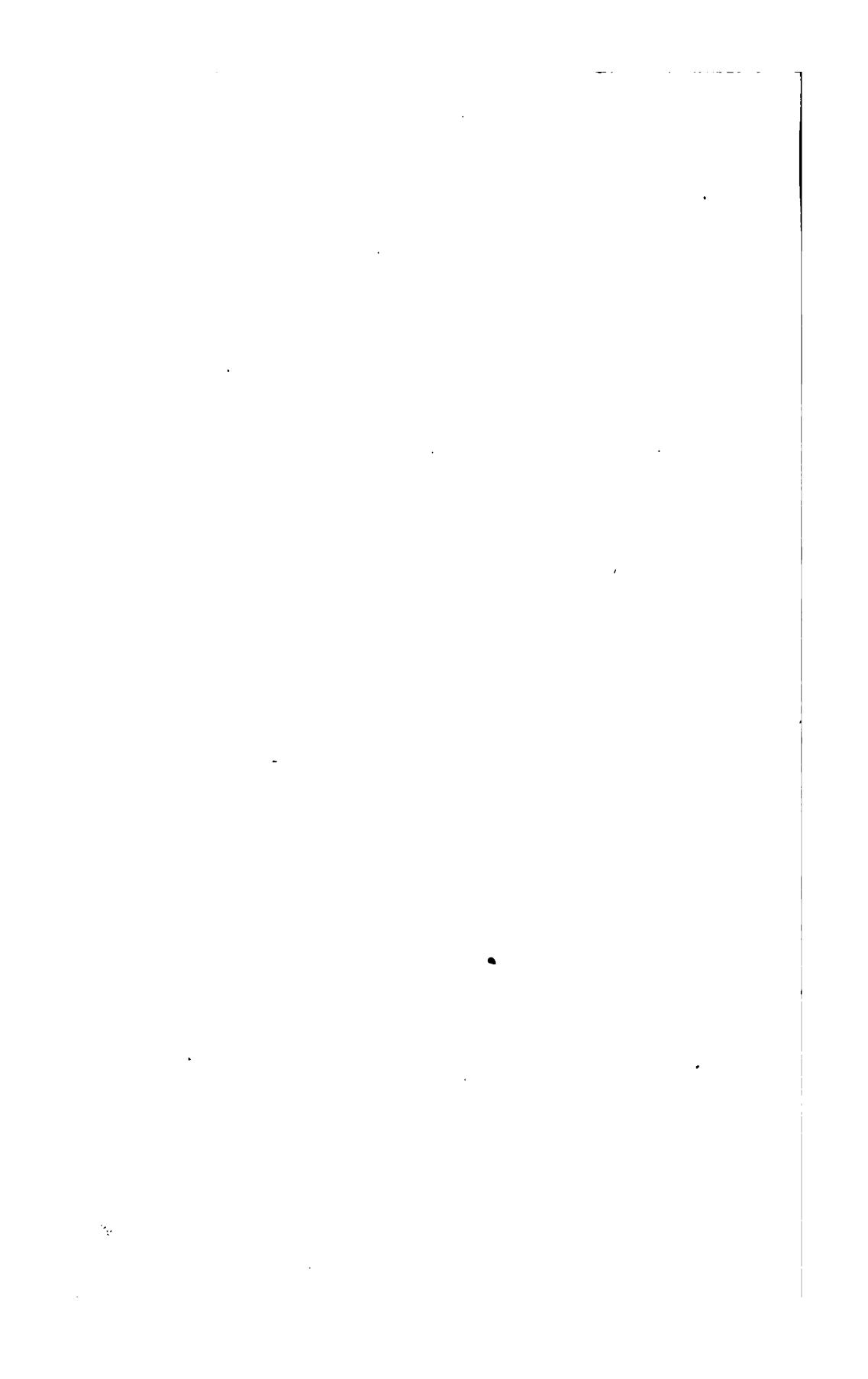
Magnolia auriculata.

The ear-leaved deciduous Magnolia.



Printed from Zinc by Day & Hafte

1



I.I.

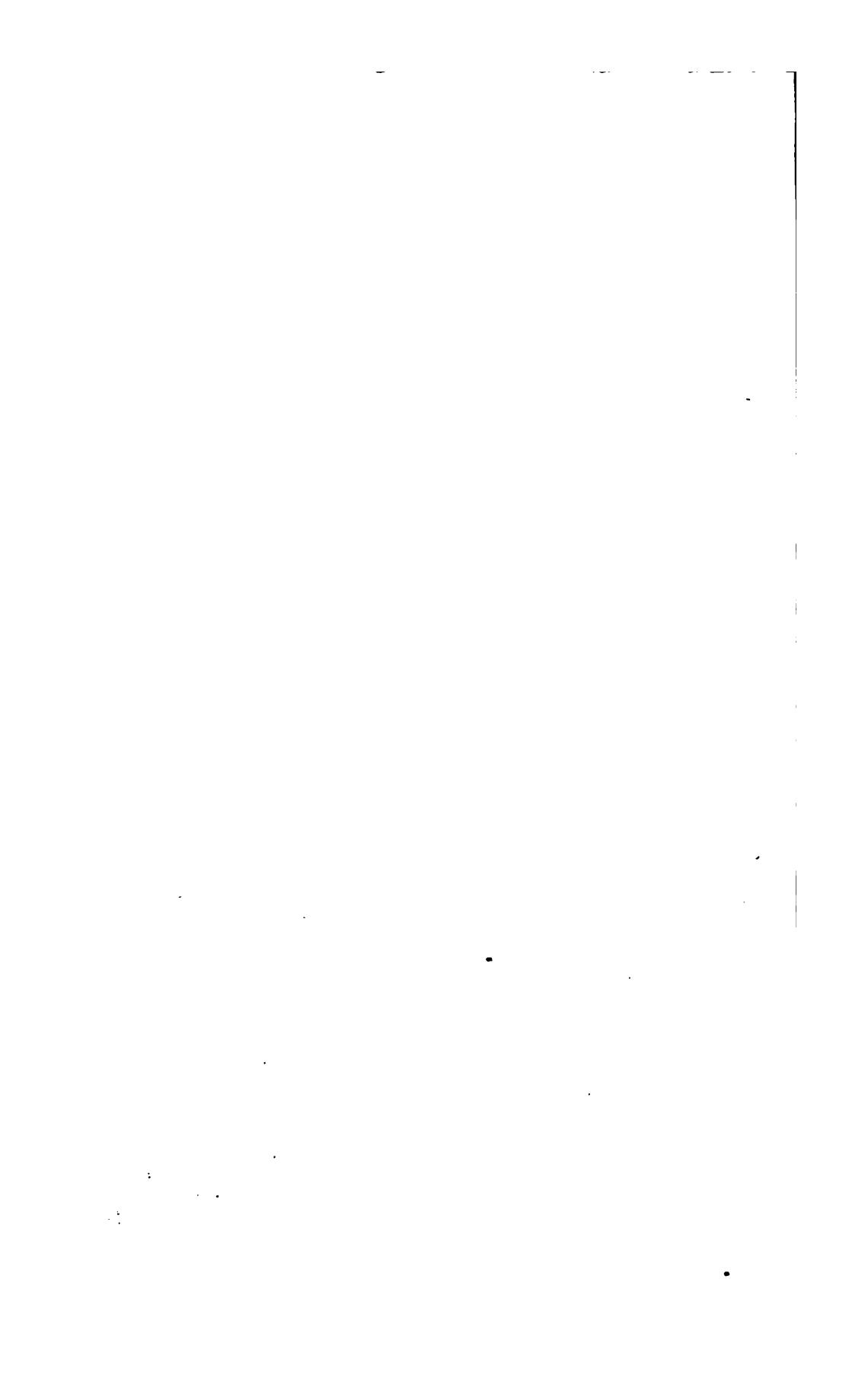
Magnolia pyramidata.

The pyramidal deciduous Magnolia.

9

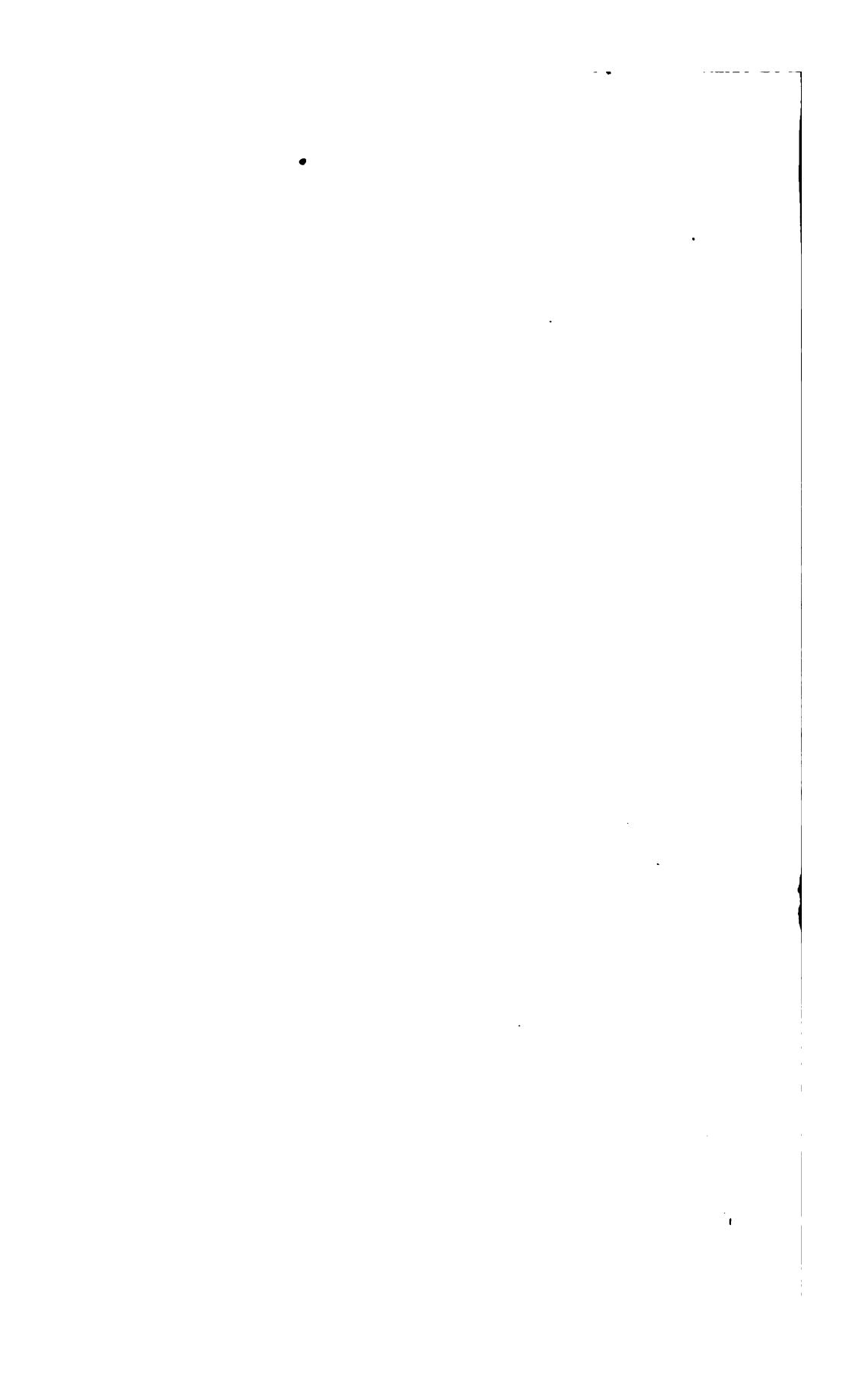


Printed from Zinc by Day & Haghe



Magnolia conspicua.
The conspicuous-flowered deciduous Magnolia.

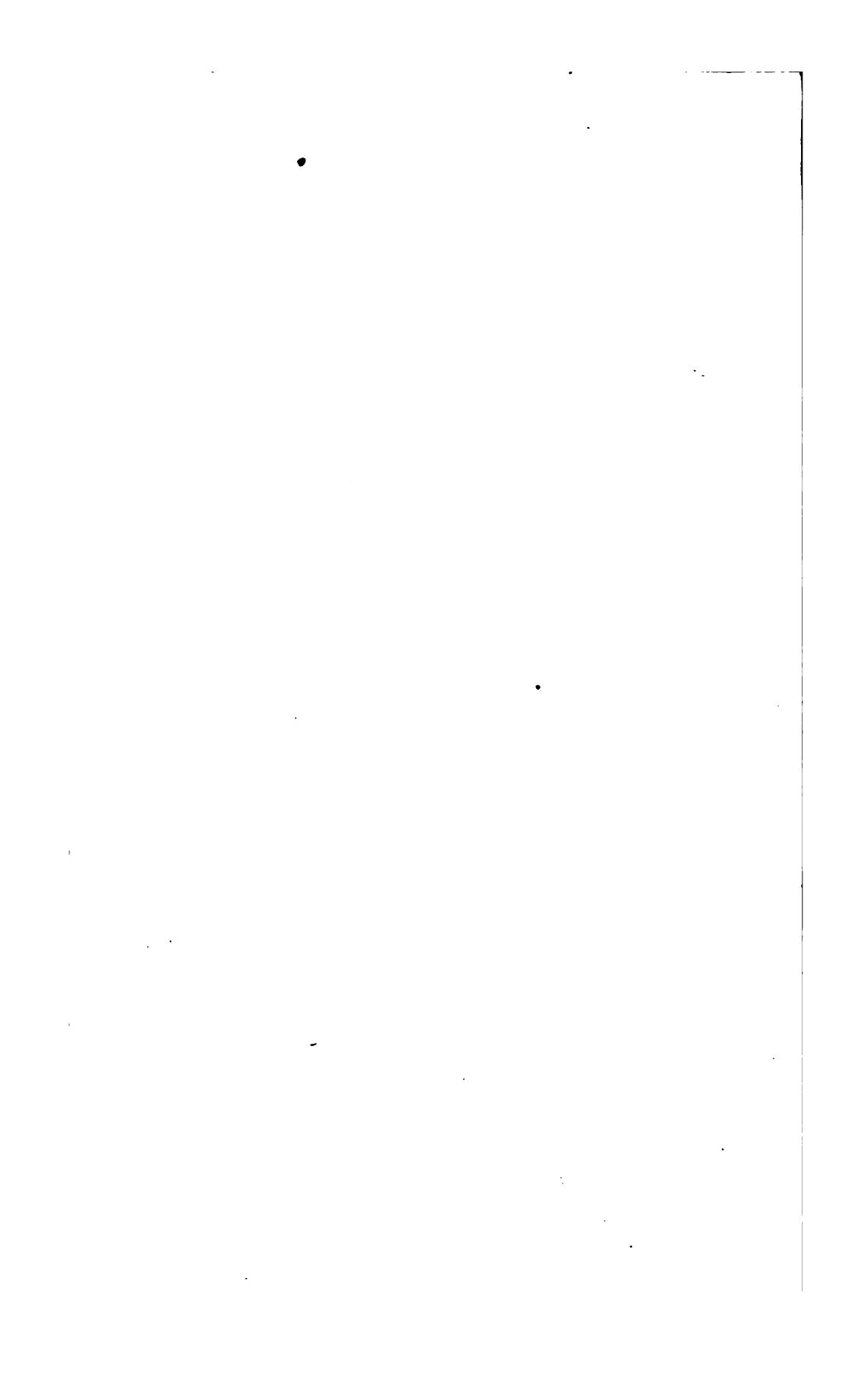




II.A.
Liriodendron Tulipifera.
The Tulip tree.

13





Liriodendron Tulipifera.

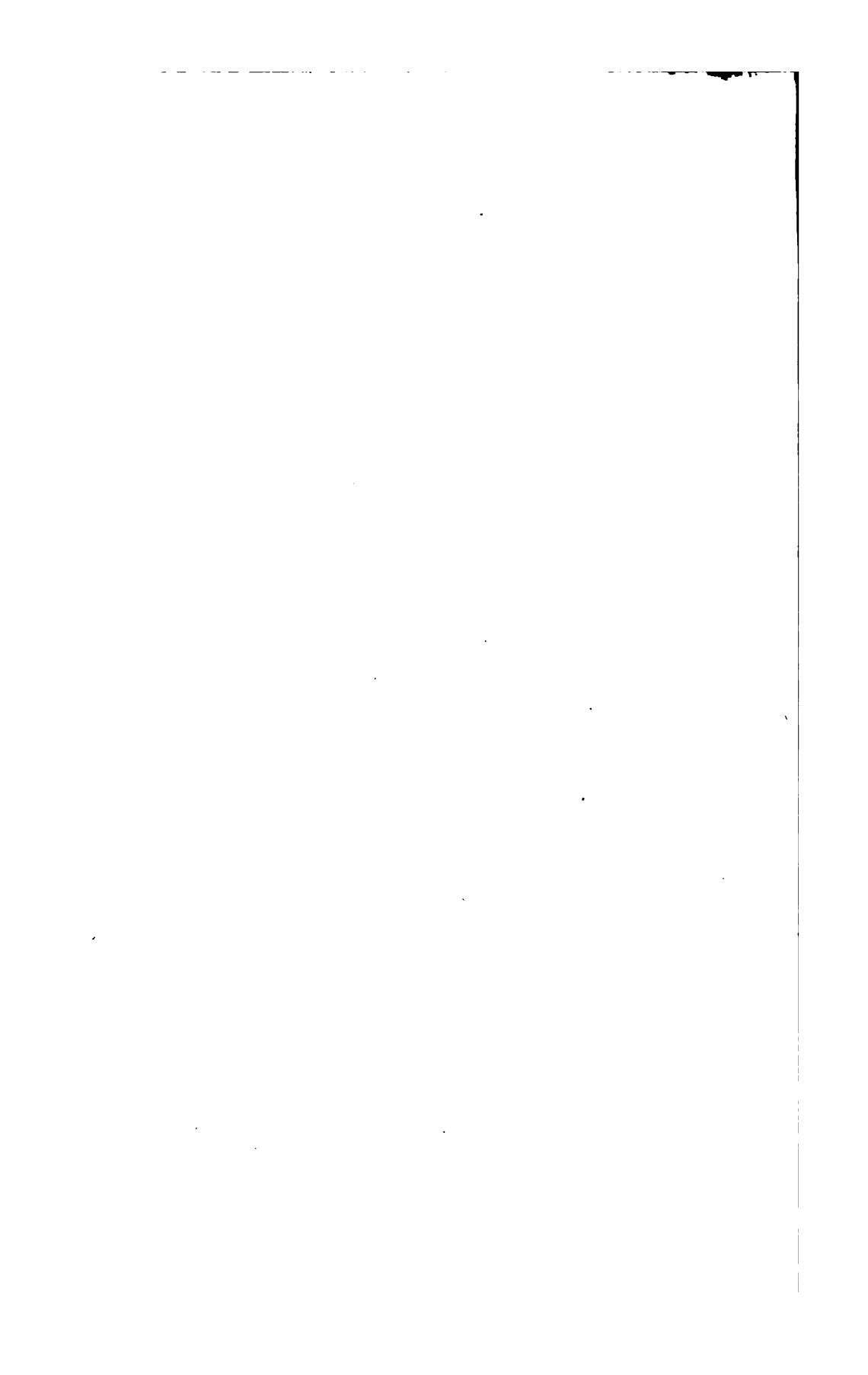
The tulip-bearing Liriodendron, or the Tulip tree.



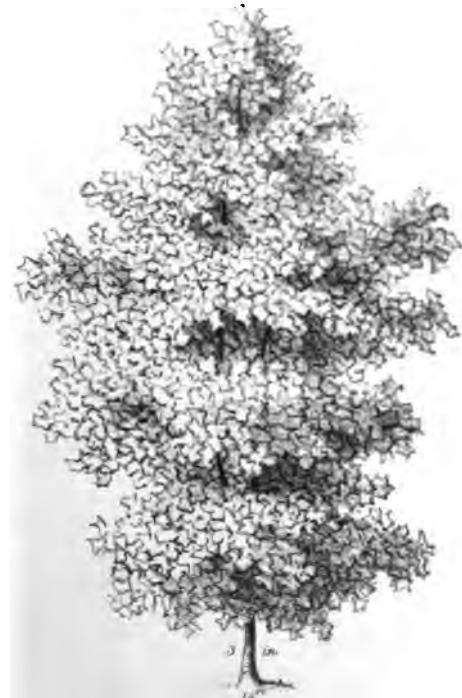
Full-grown tree at Syon, 76 ft. high.

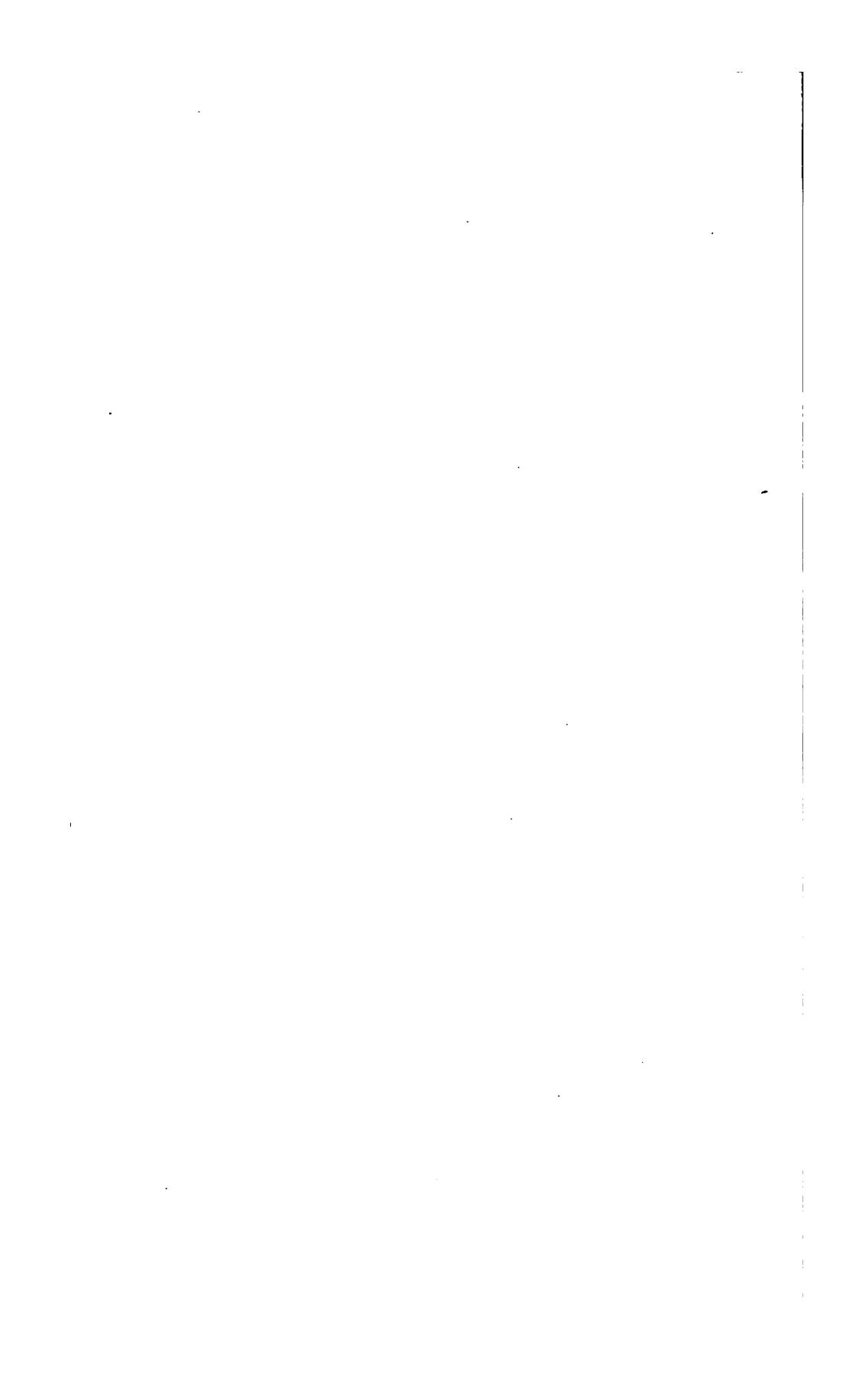
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





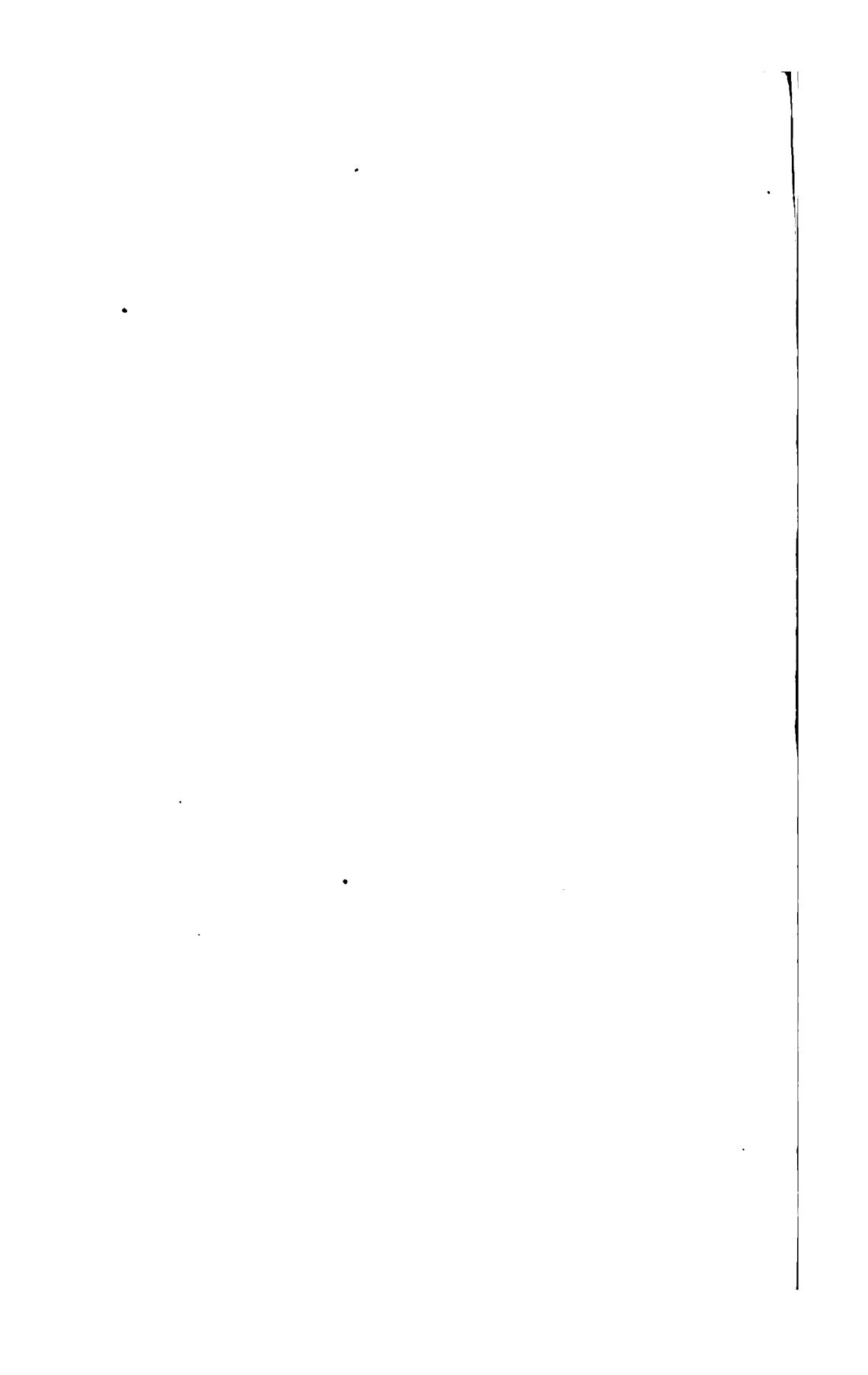
Liriodendron Tulipifera obtusiloba.
The obtuse-lobed-leaved Tulip tree.





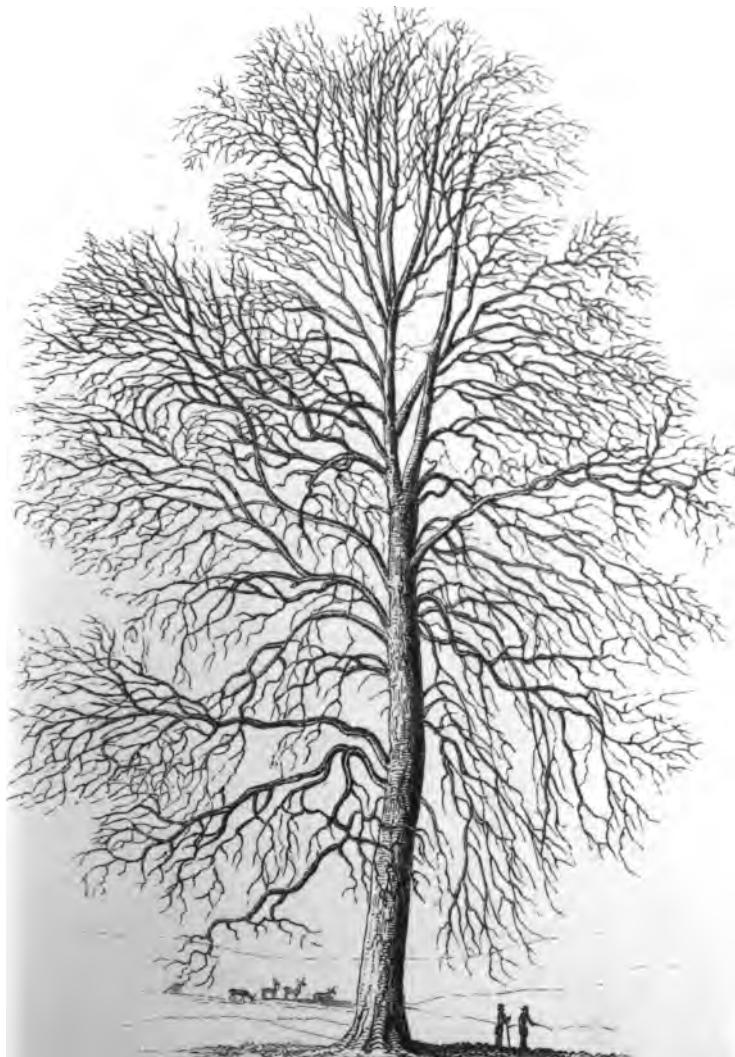
The European, or common, Lime Tree.





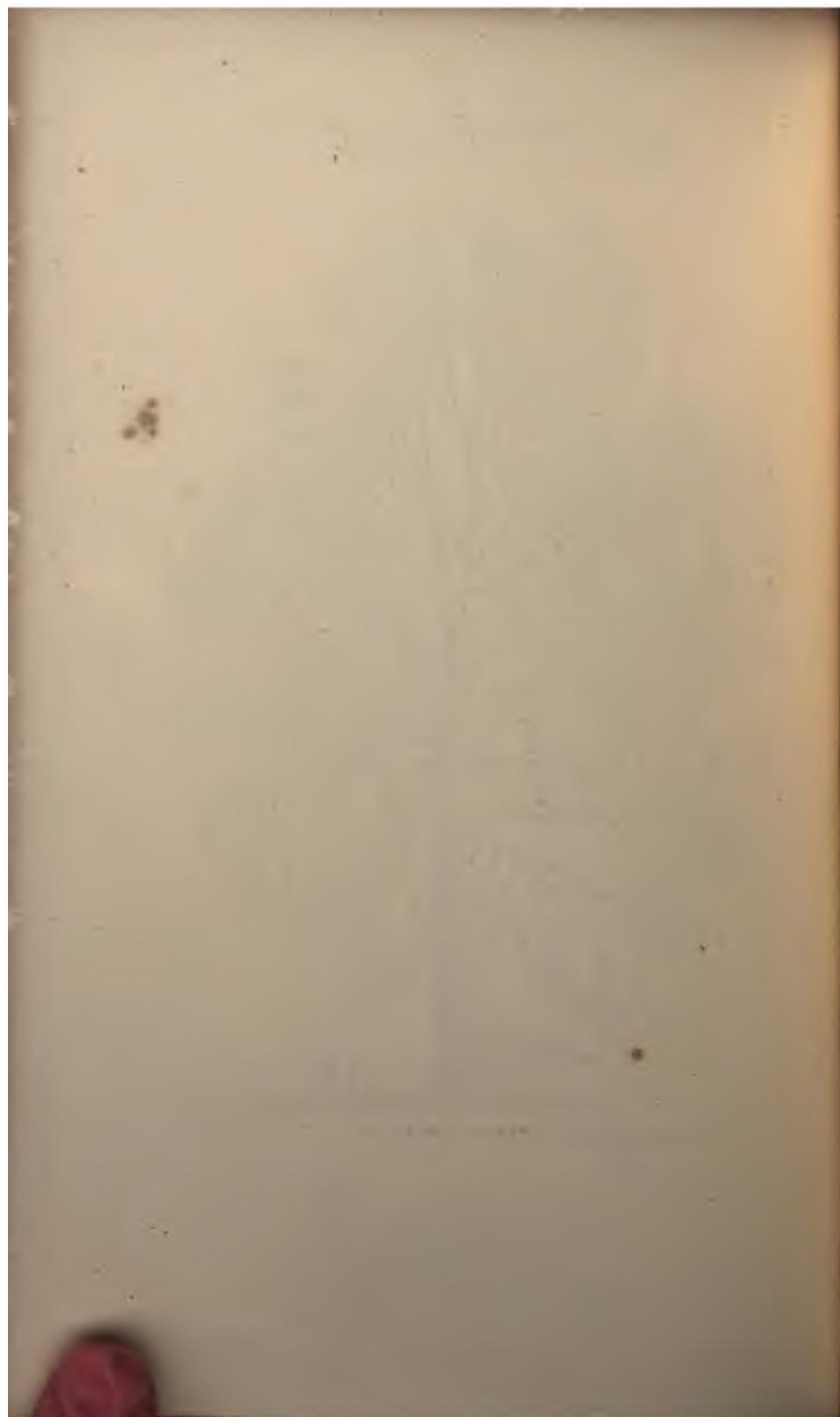
Tilia europaea.

The European, or common, Lime tree.



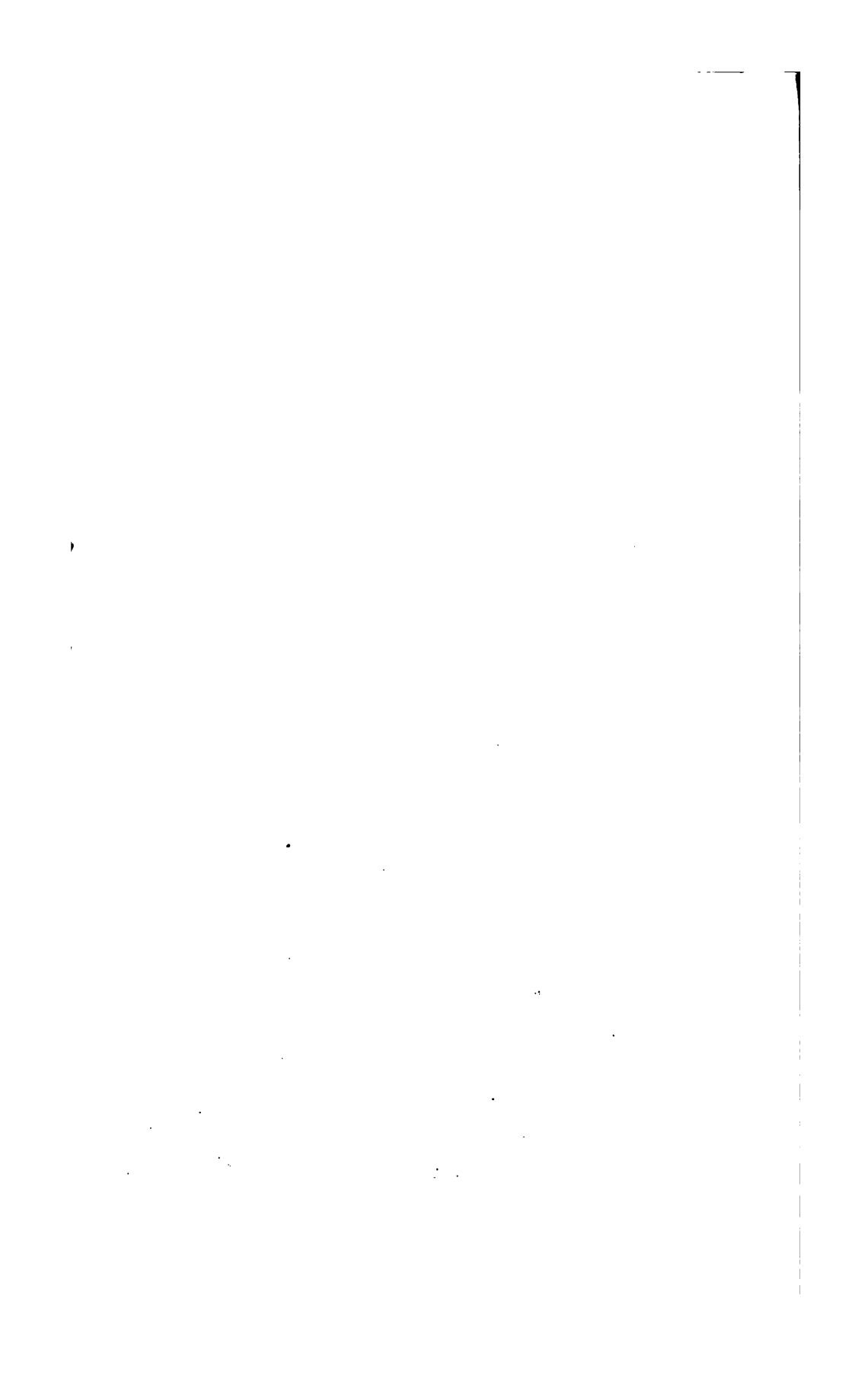
Full-grown tree at Studley Park, 136 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 6 ft.; and of the head, 78 ft.
(Scale 1 in. to 24 ft.)





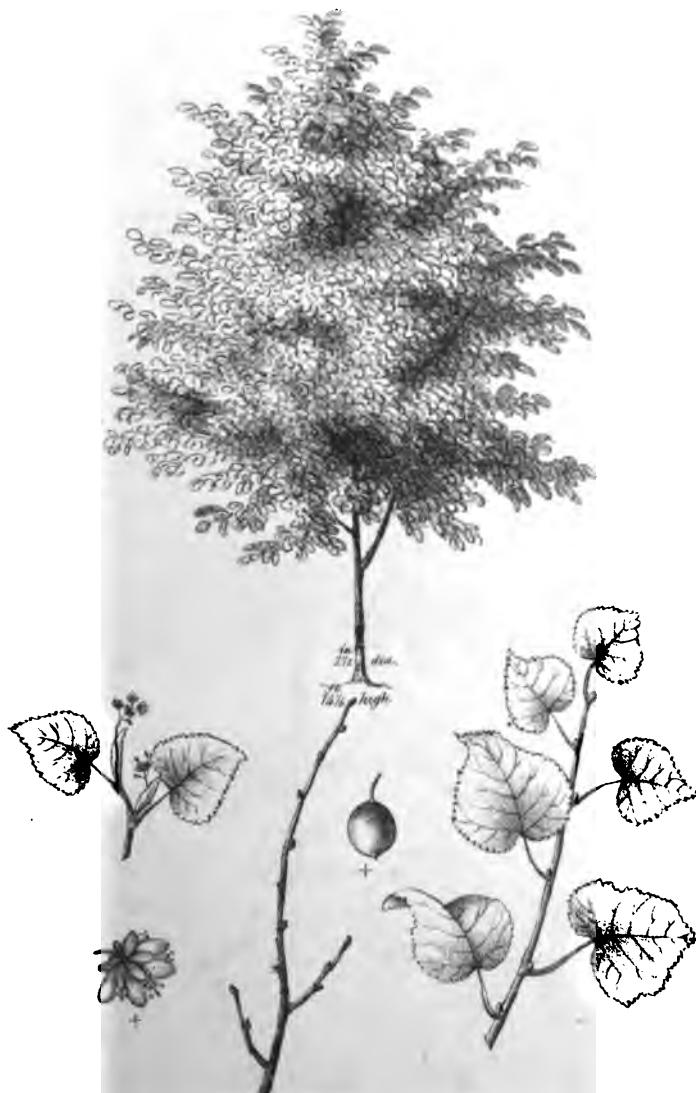
Tilia europaea glauca.
The glaucous-leaved common Lime tree.

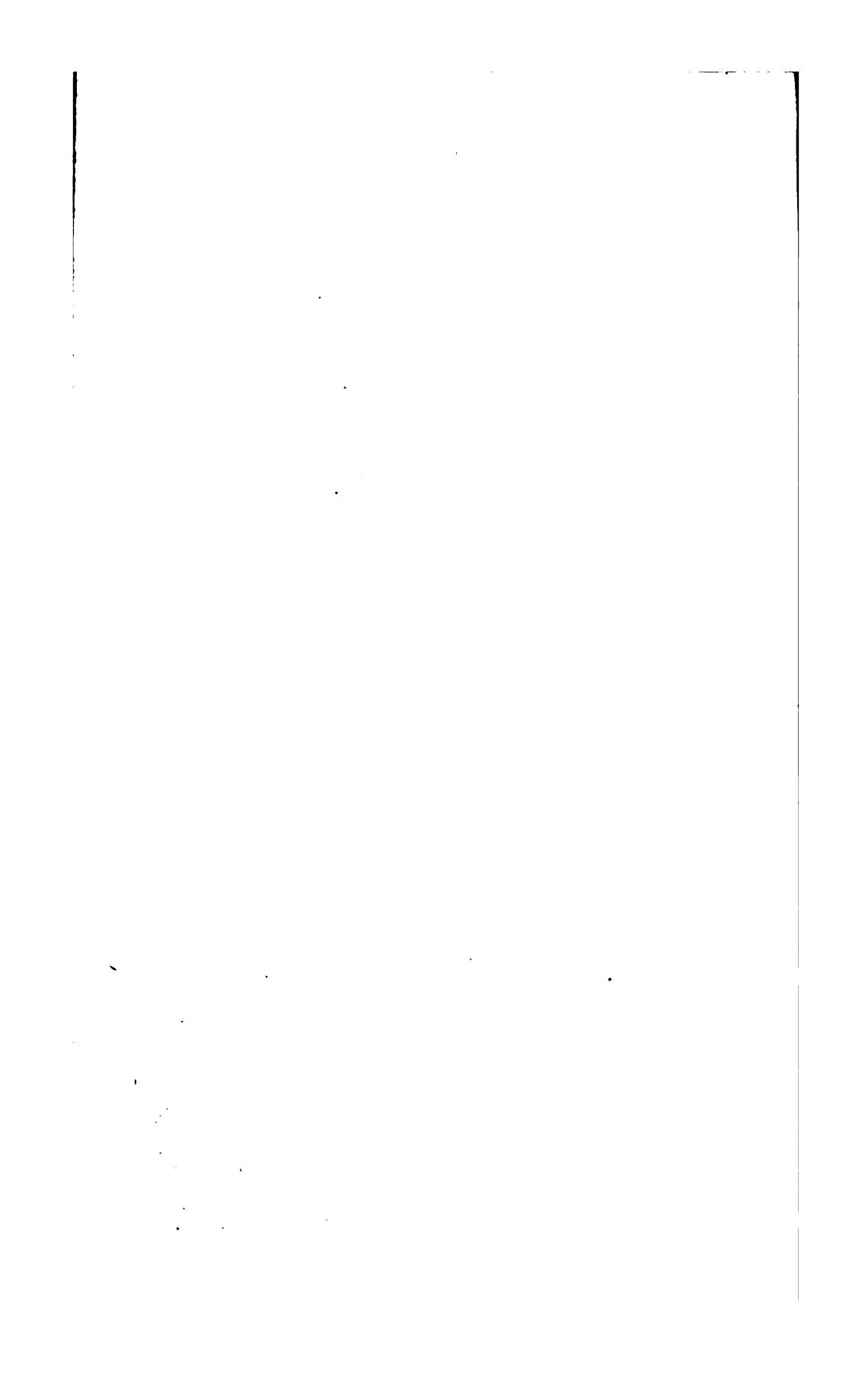




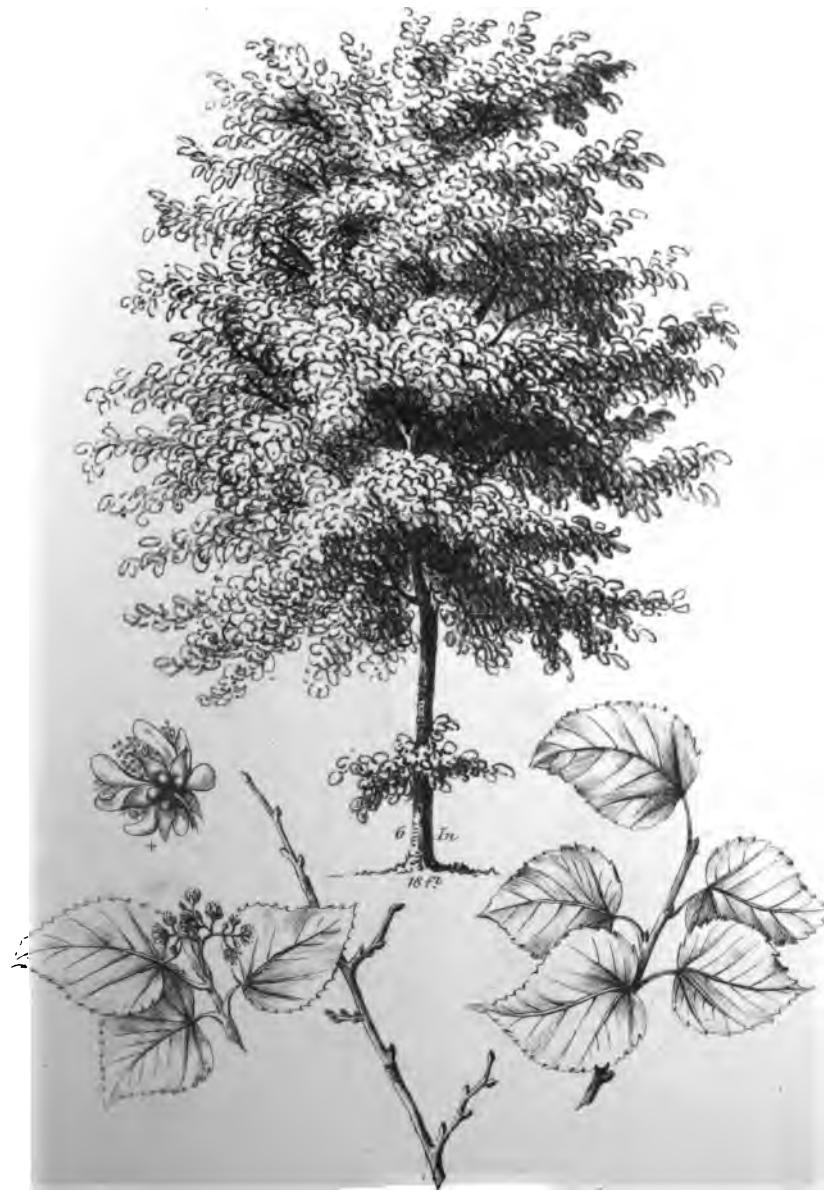
III. C.
Tilia rubra.
The red-twigg'd Lime tree.

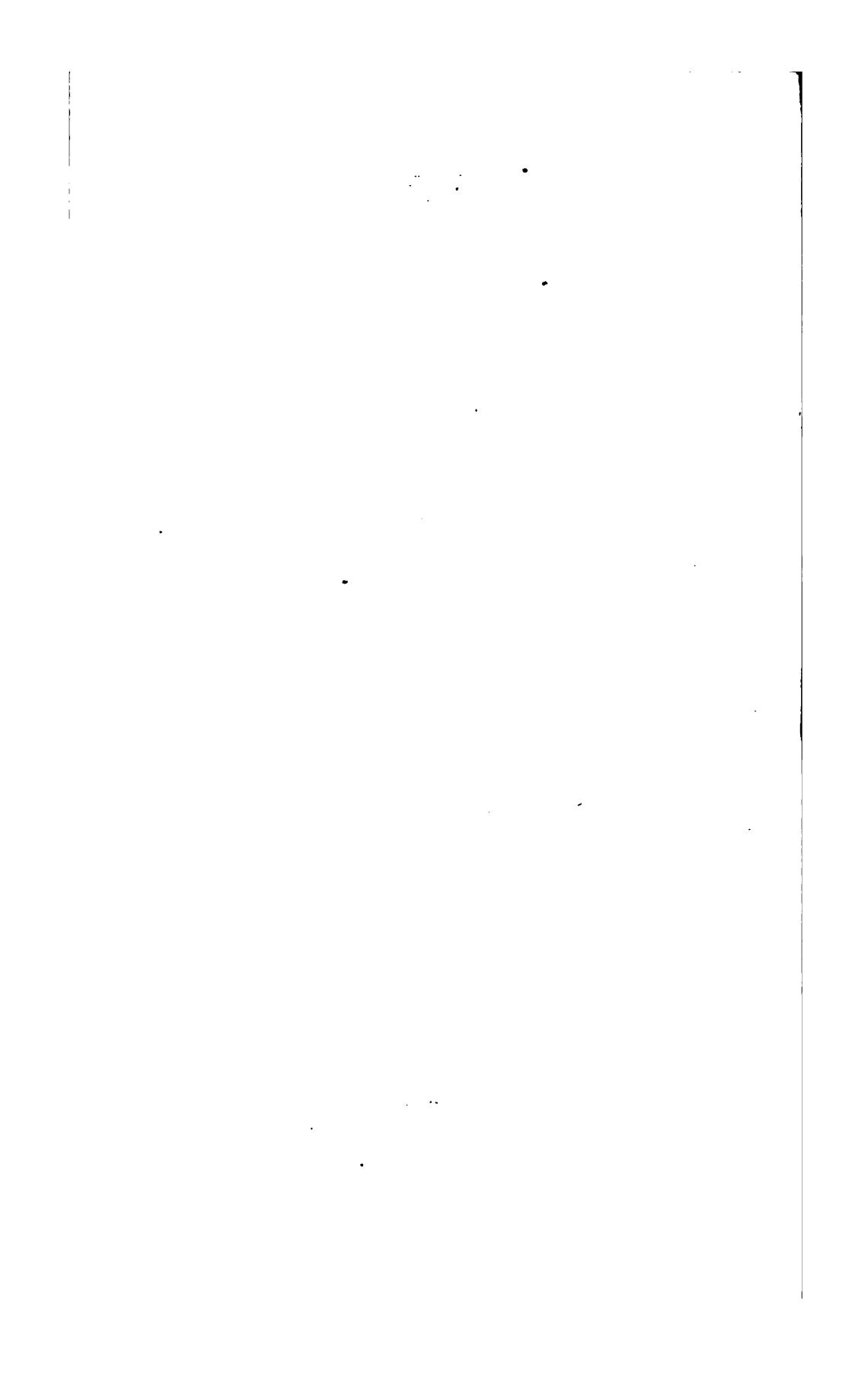
17



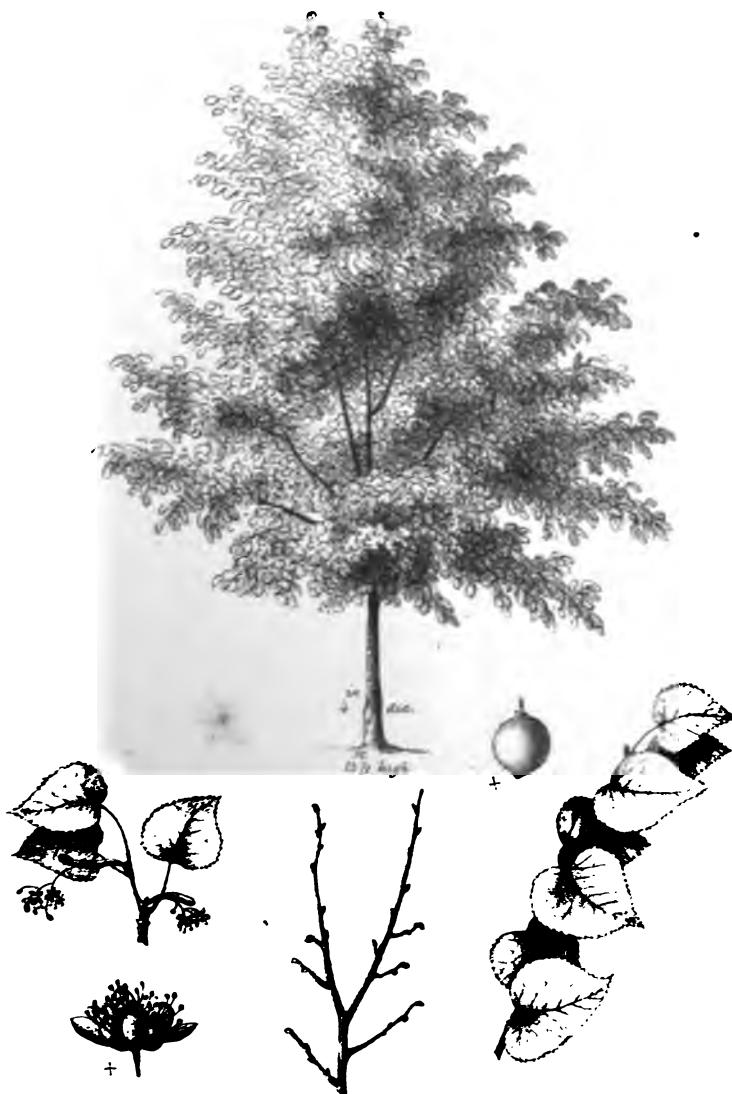


Tilia platiphylla.
The broad-leaved Lime tree.





Tilia platyphyllo minor.
The smaller broad-leaved Lime tree.



卷

Tilia platyphyllo laciniatâ.
The laciniated broad-leaved Lime tree.



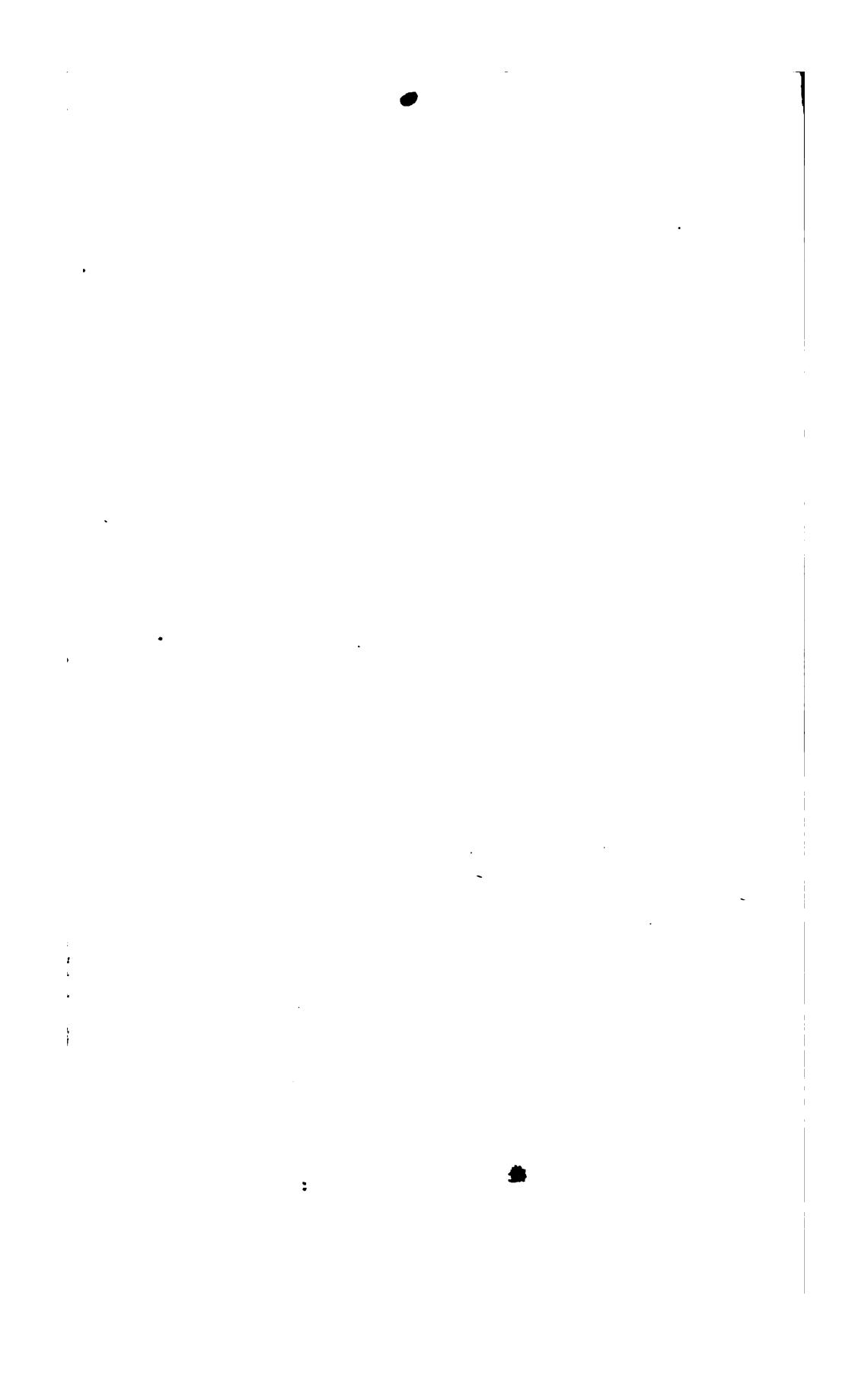
Tilia parvifolia aurea.
The small-leaved golden-twisted lime tree.



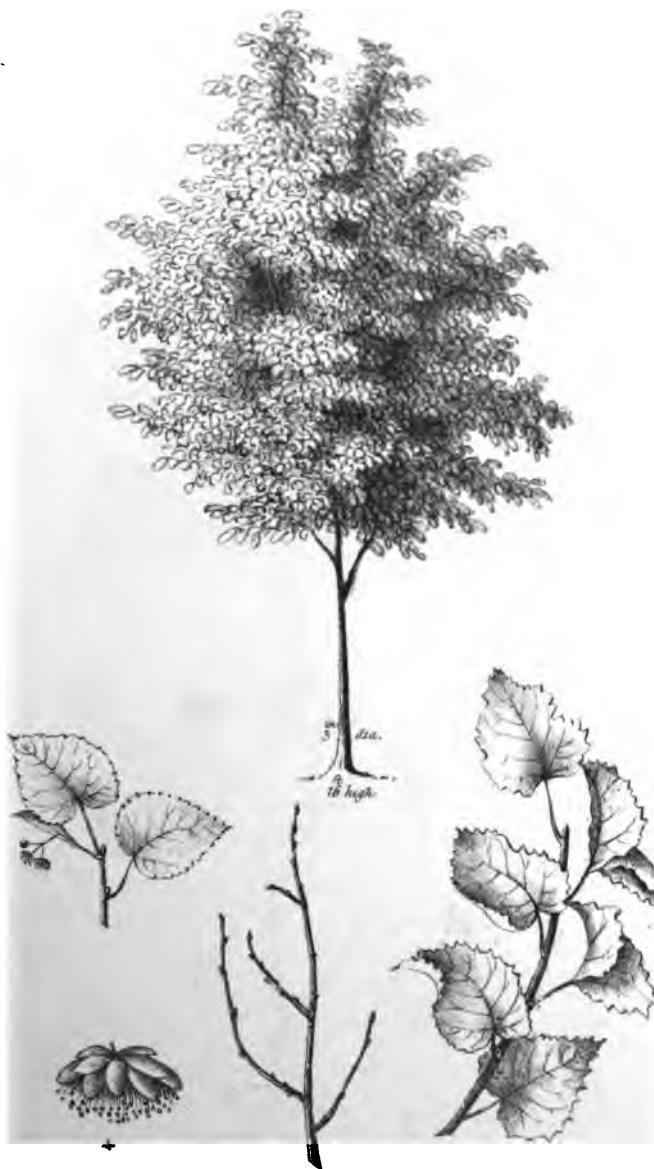


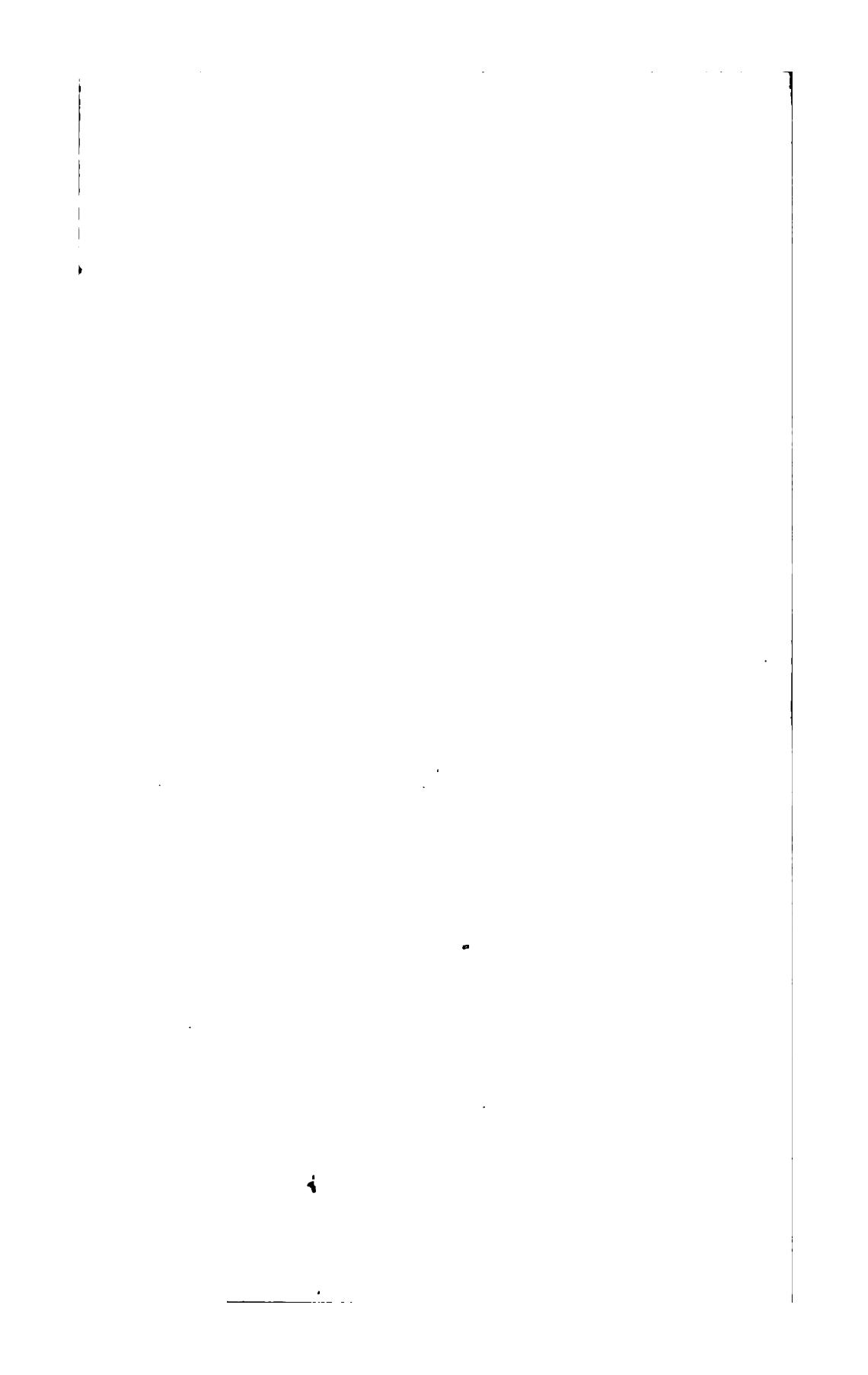
Tilia parvifolia aurea.
The small-leaved golden-twisted lime tree.



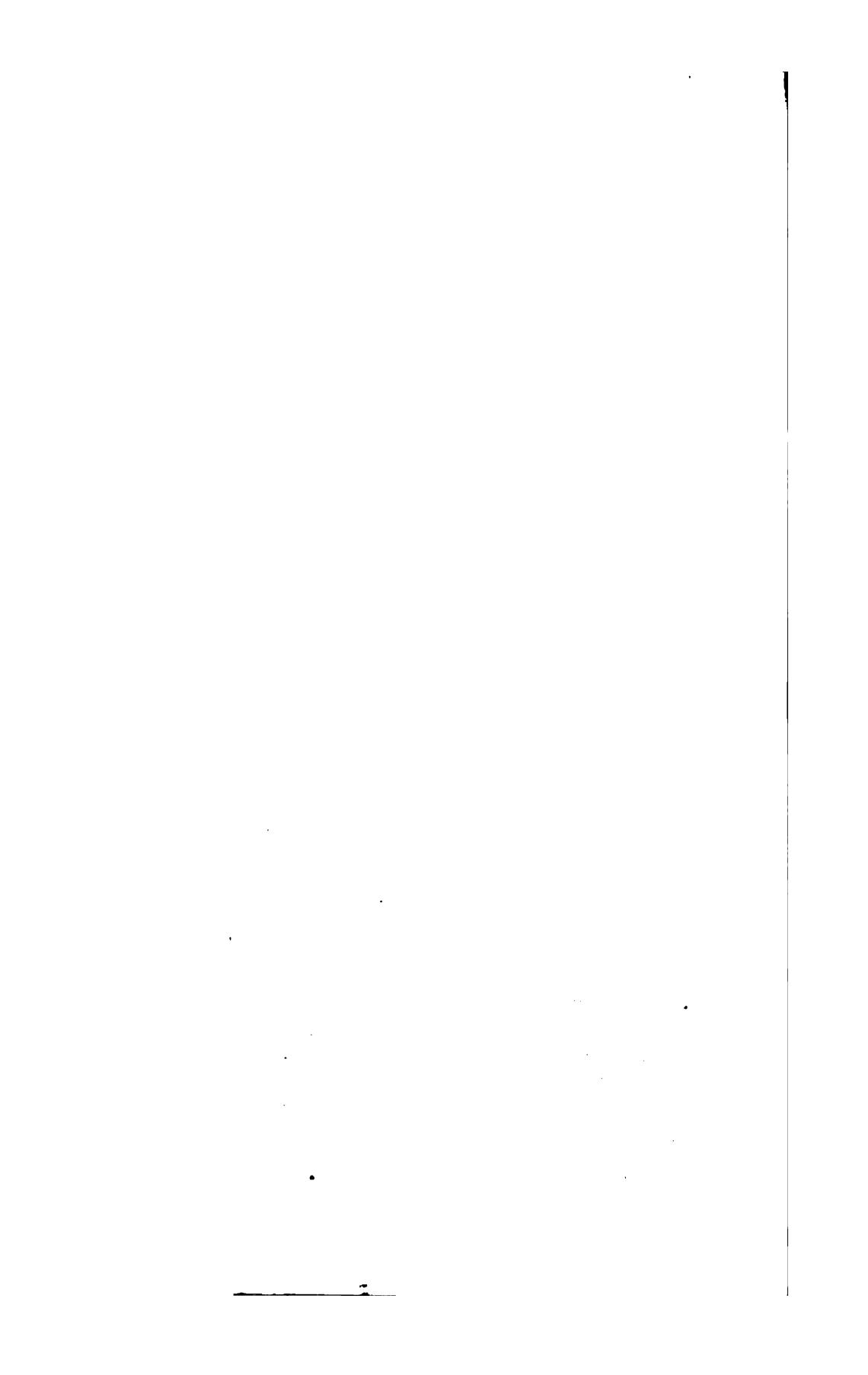


Tilia argentea.
The silvery-leaved Lime tree.

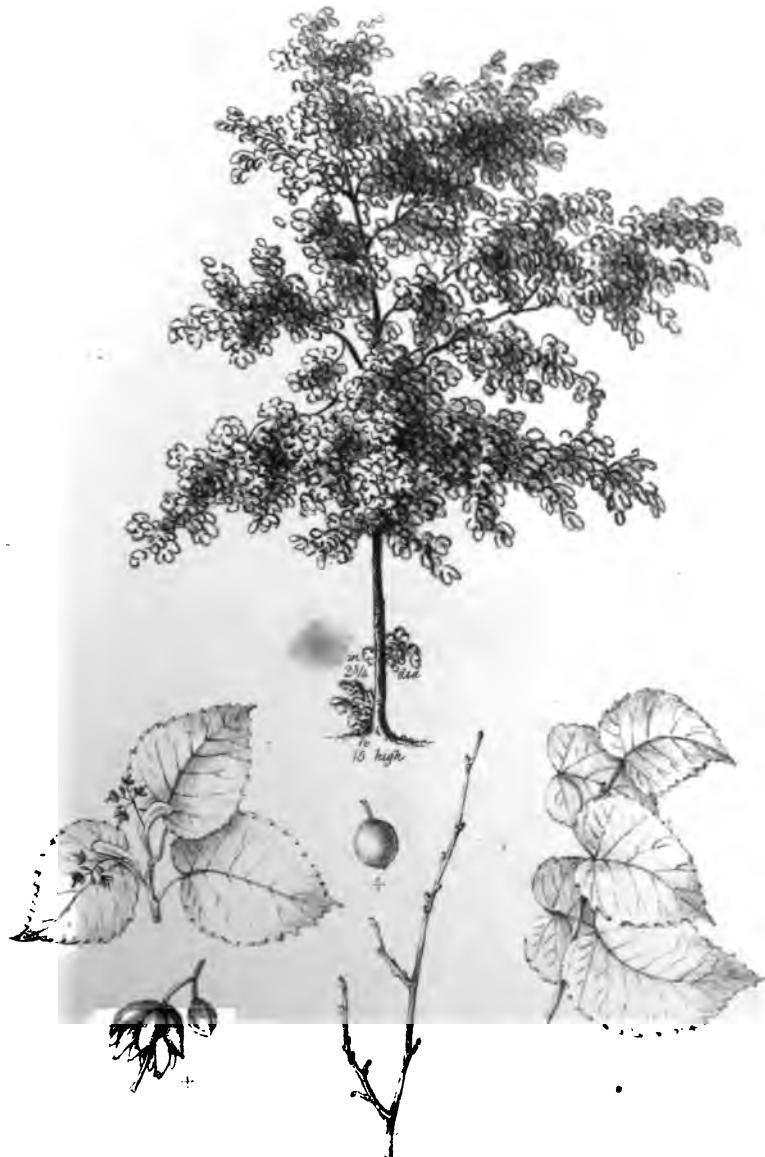


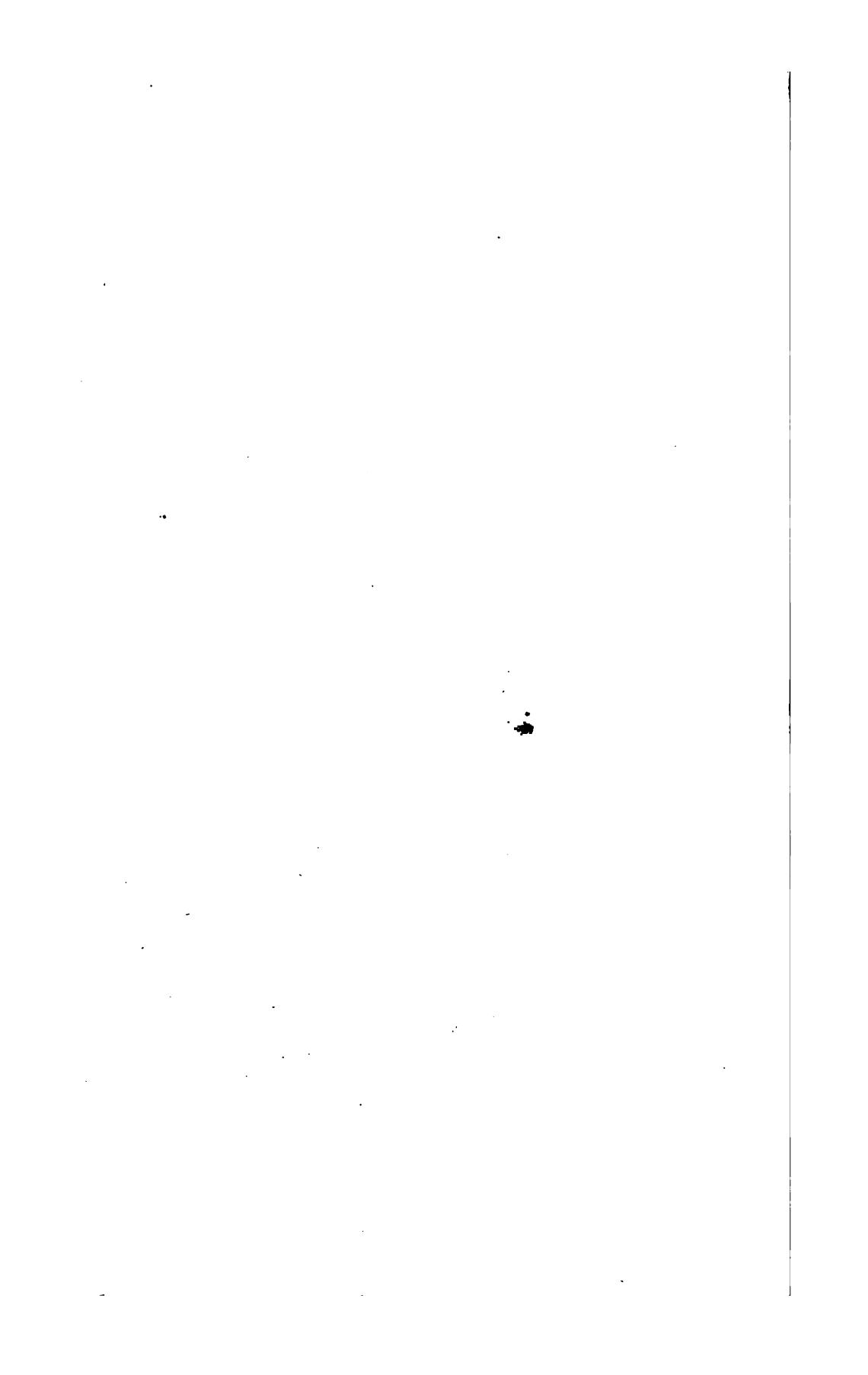






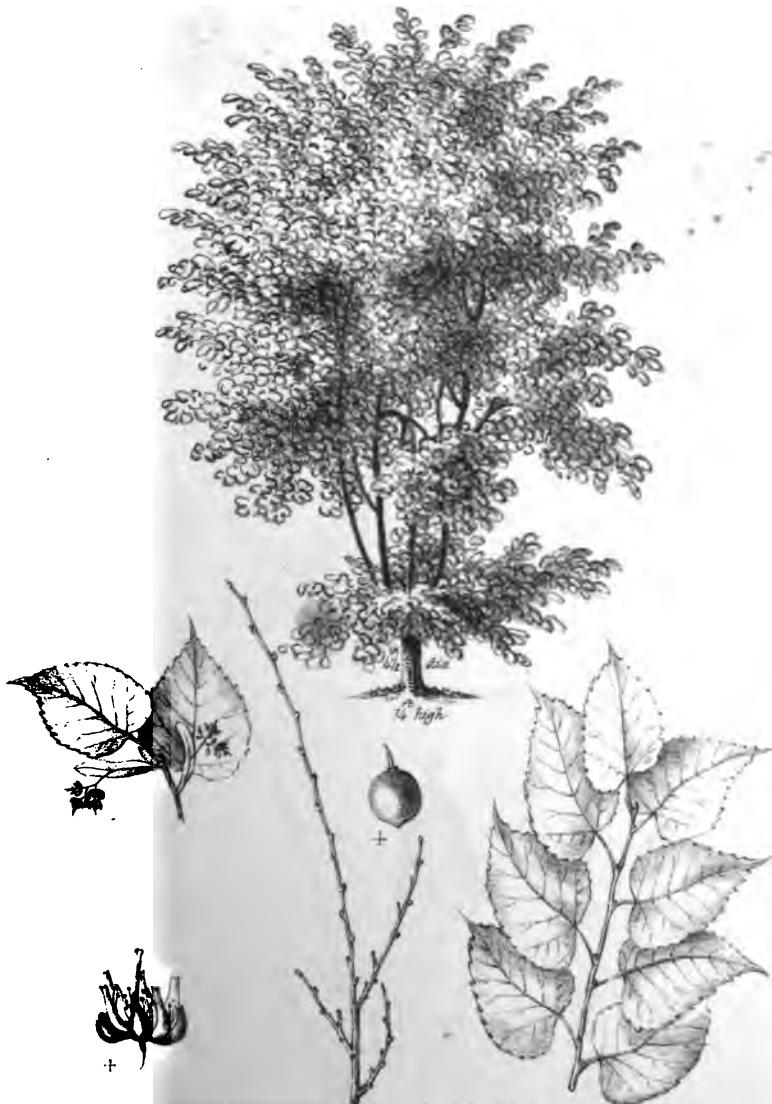
Tilia laxiflora.
The loose-flowered Lime tree



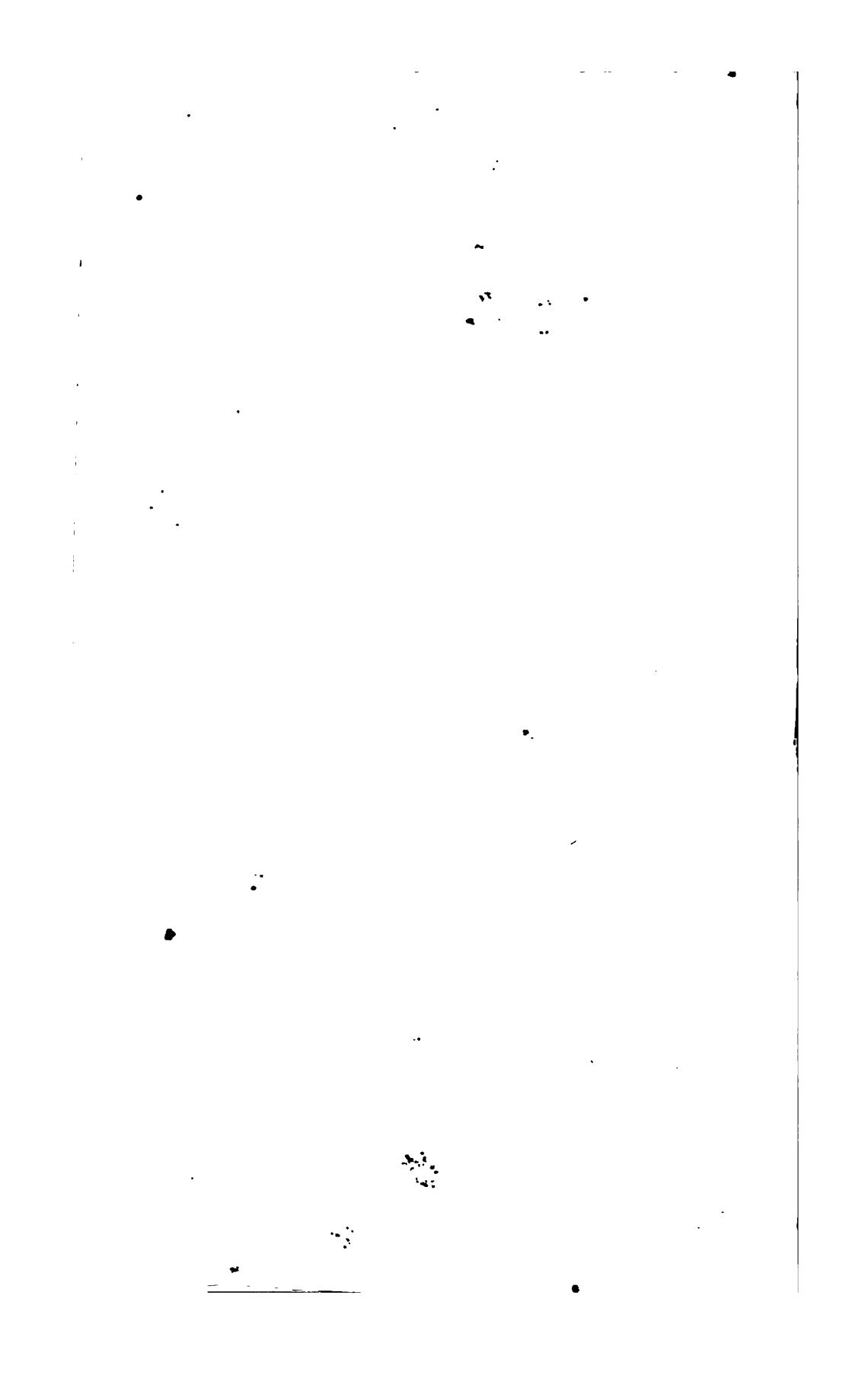


III. H.
Tilia pubescens.
The downy-leaved Lime tree.

22



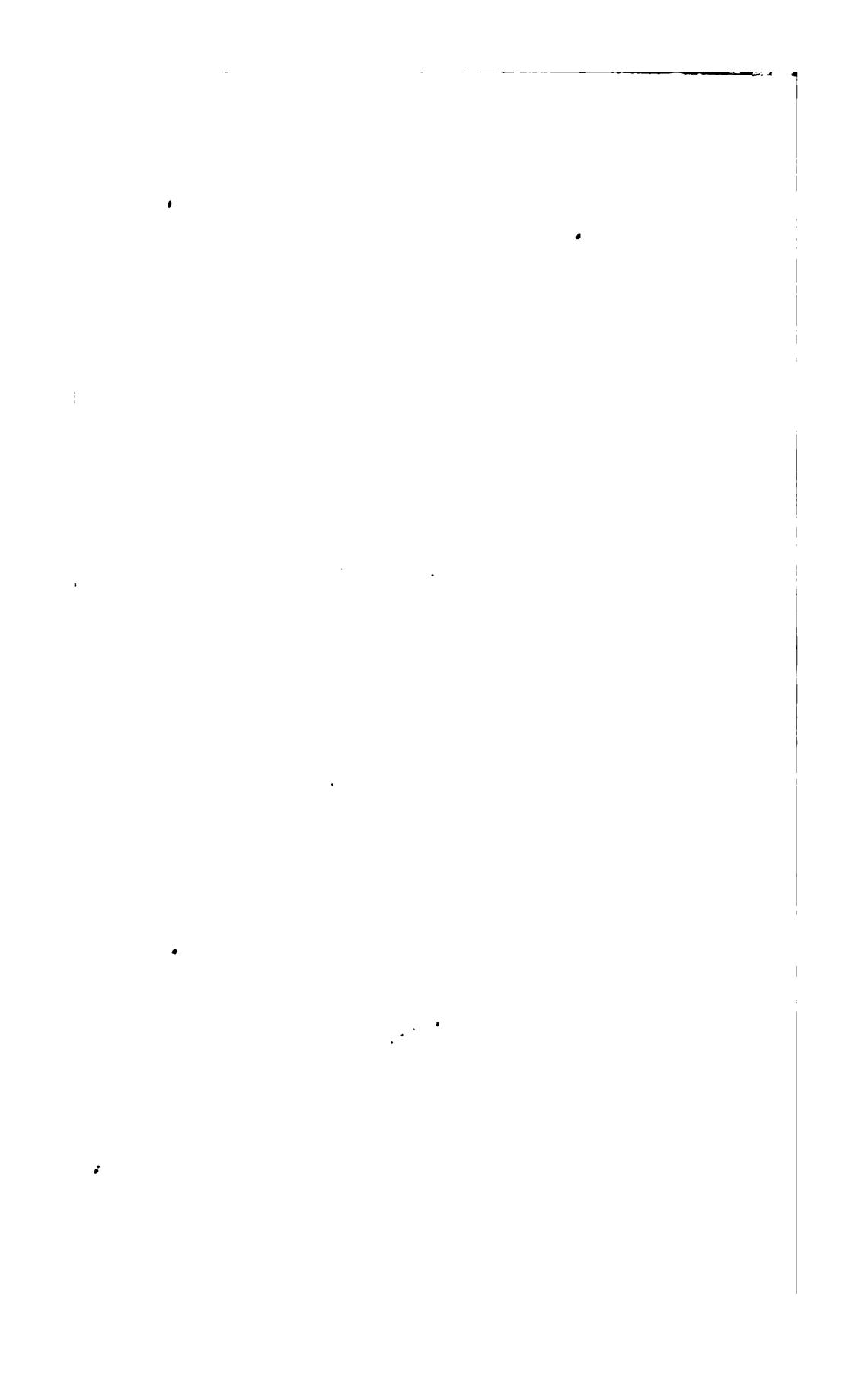
Printed from Zincky Day & Hagen.



Acer latáricum.
The Tartarian Maple.



Printed from *Archibald Day & Hodge.*



I.V.E.

70

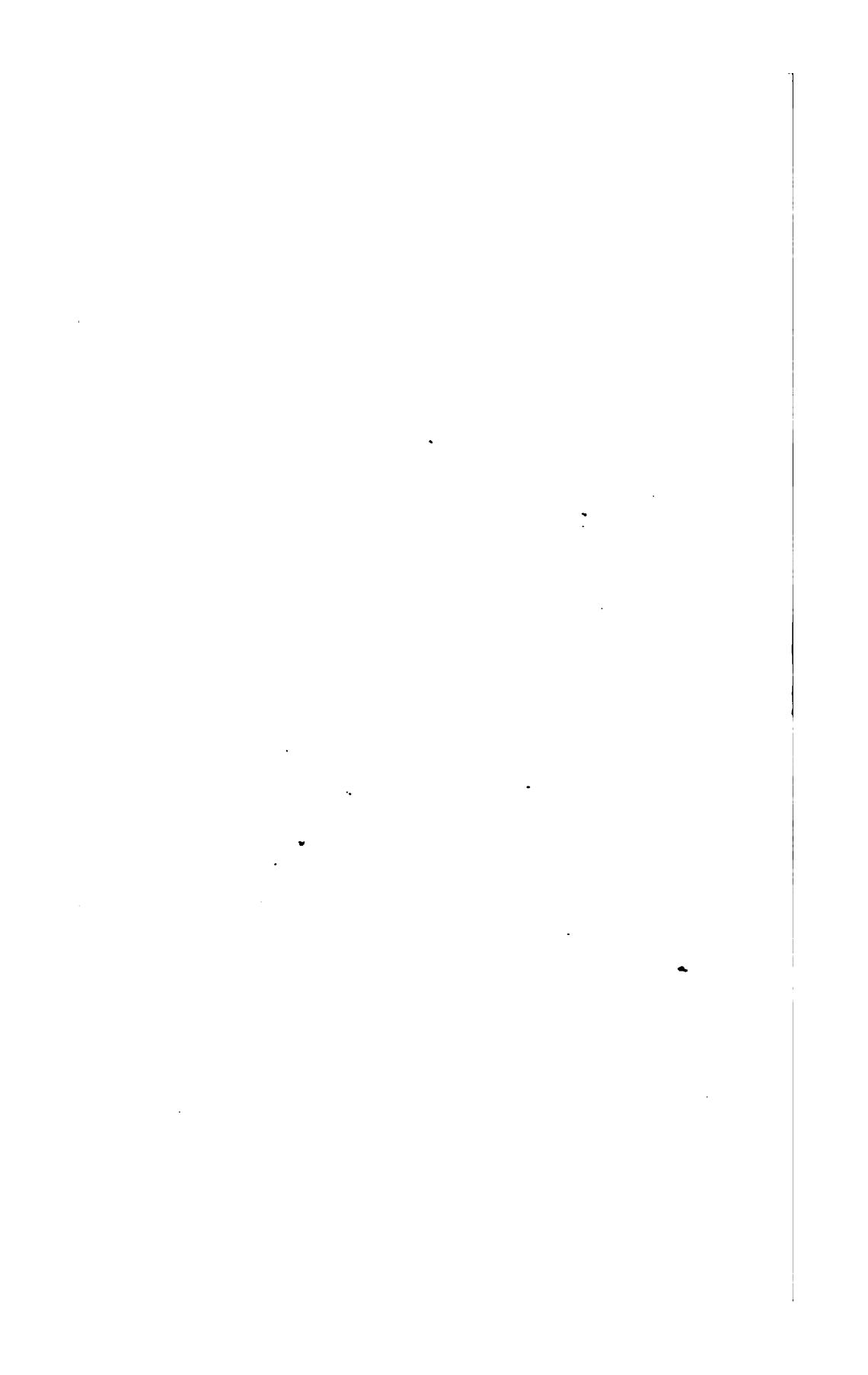
Acer spicatum.
The spike-flowered Maple.





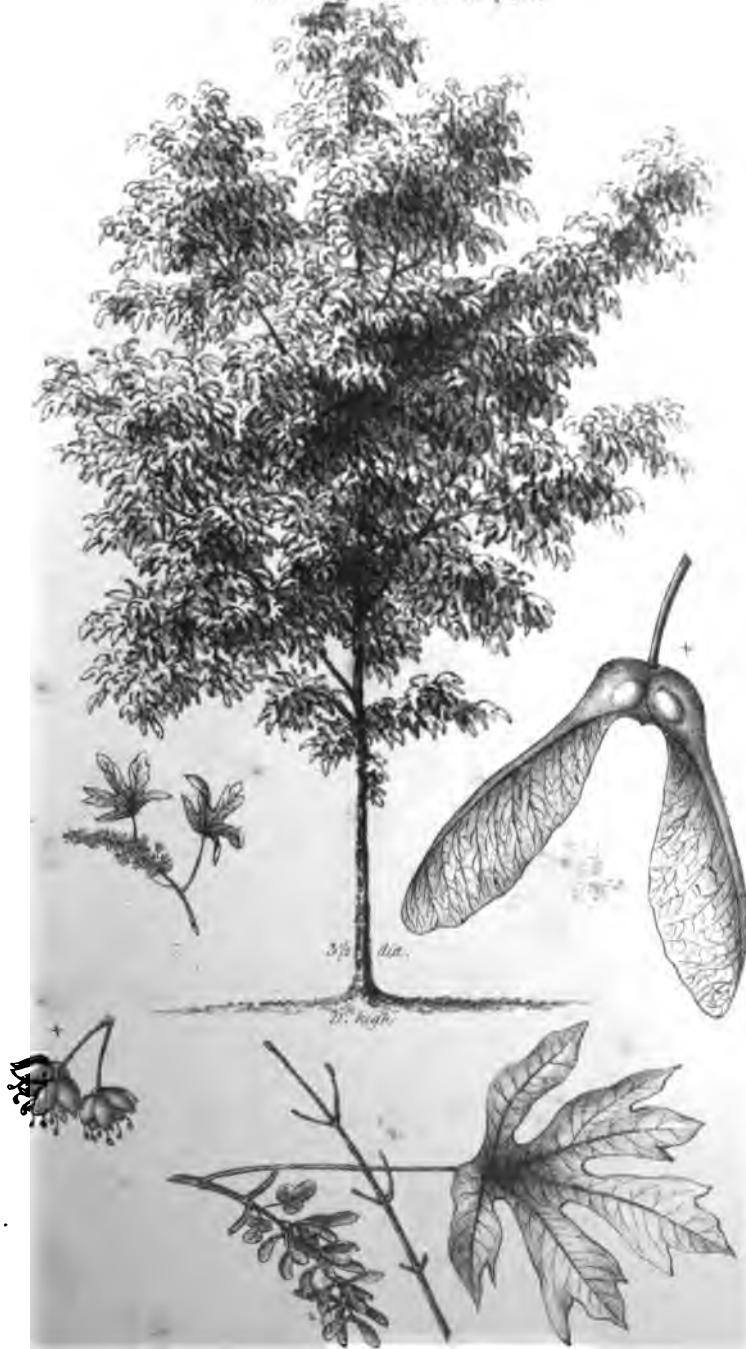
Acer striatum.
The striped-barked Maple.

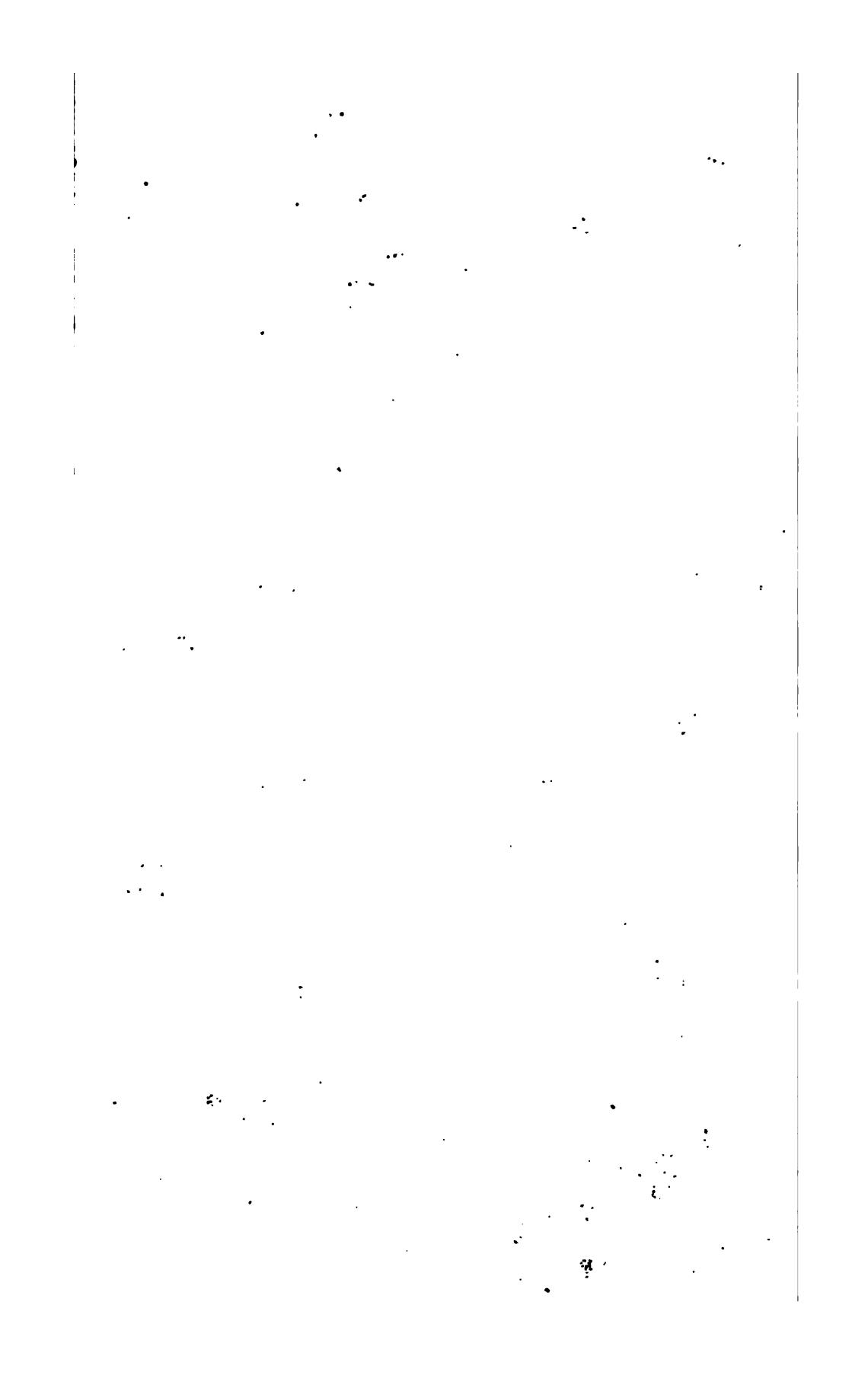




Acer macrophyllum

The large-leaved Maple.



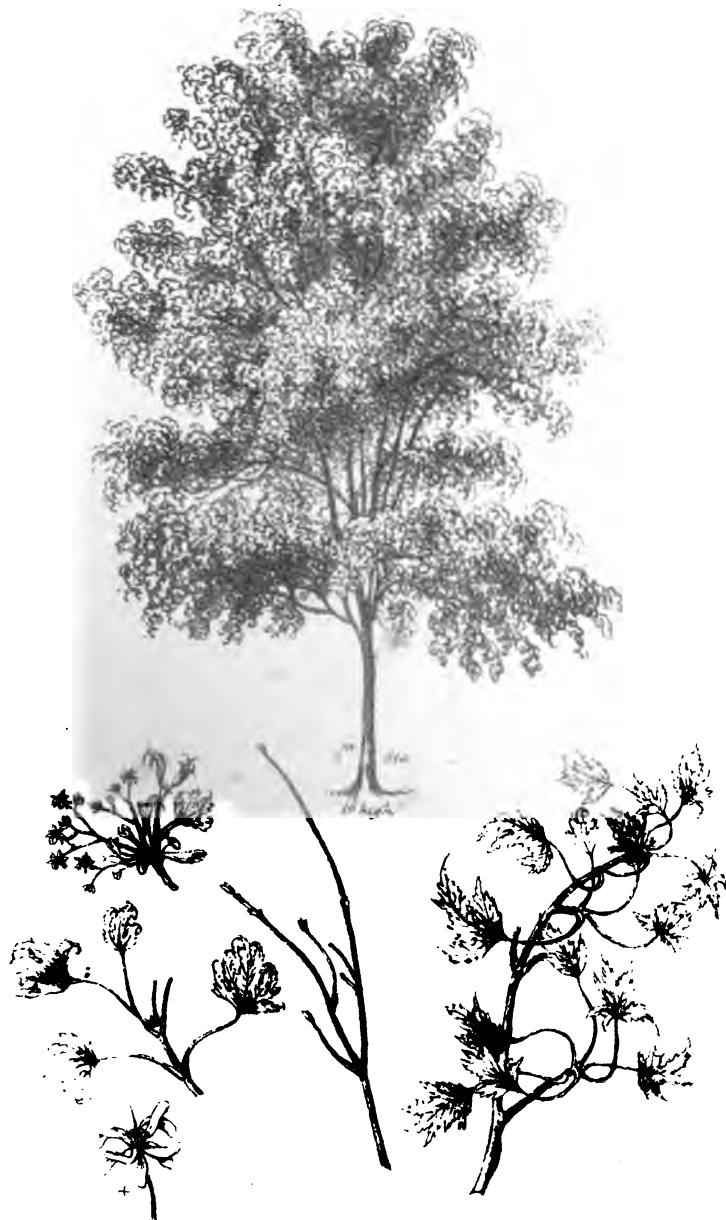


Acer platanoides.
The Platanus-like Maple.

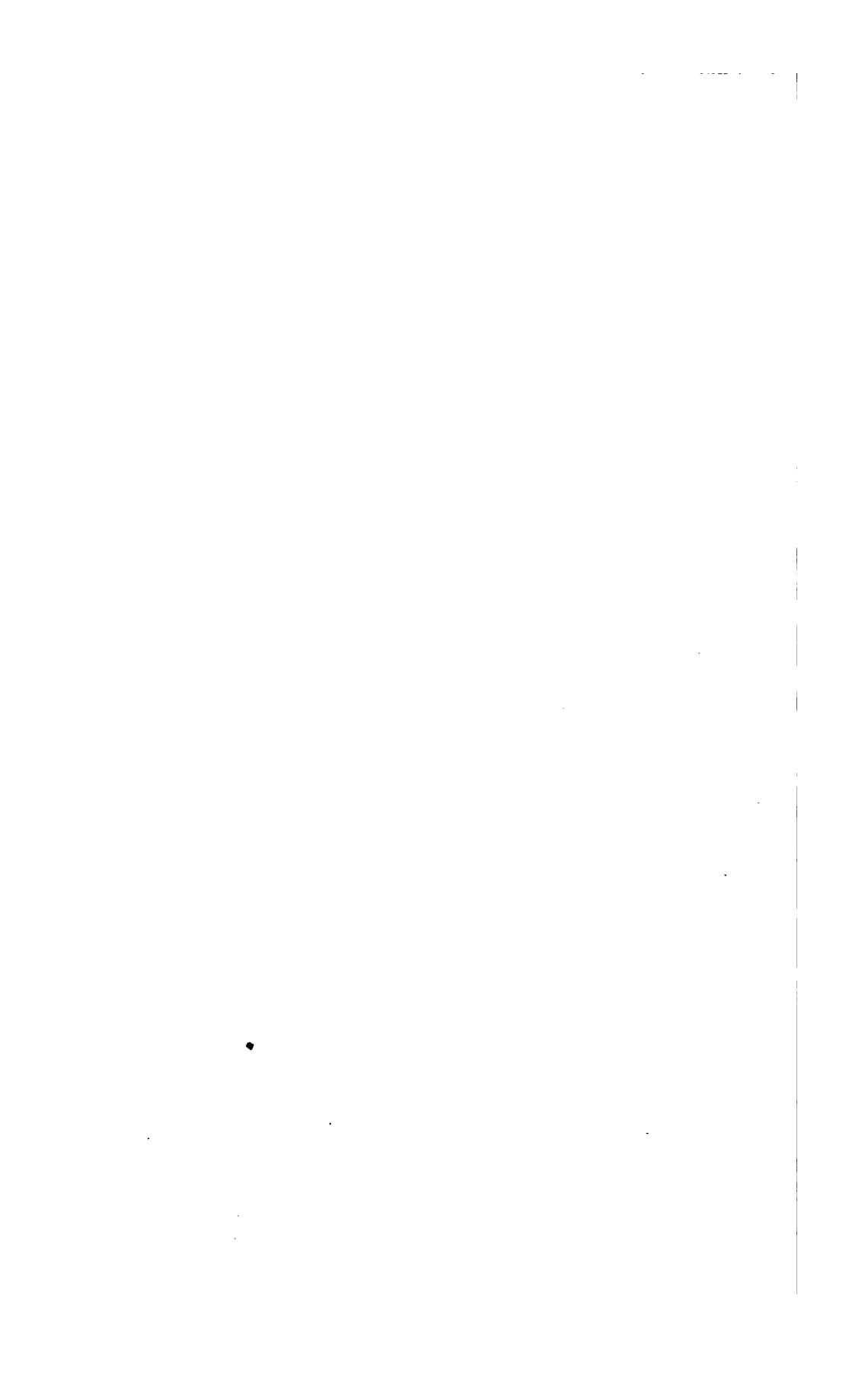




Acer platanoides laciniatum
The cut-leaved Platanus-like Maple.



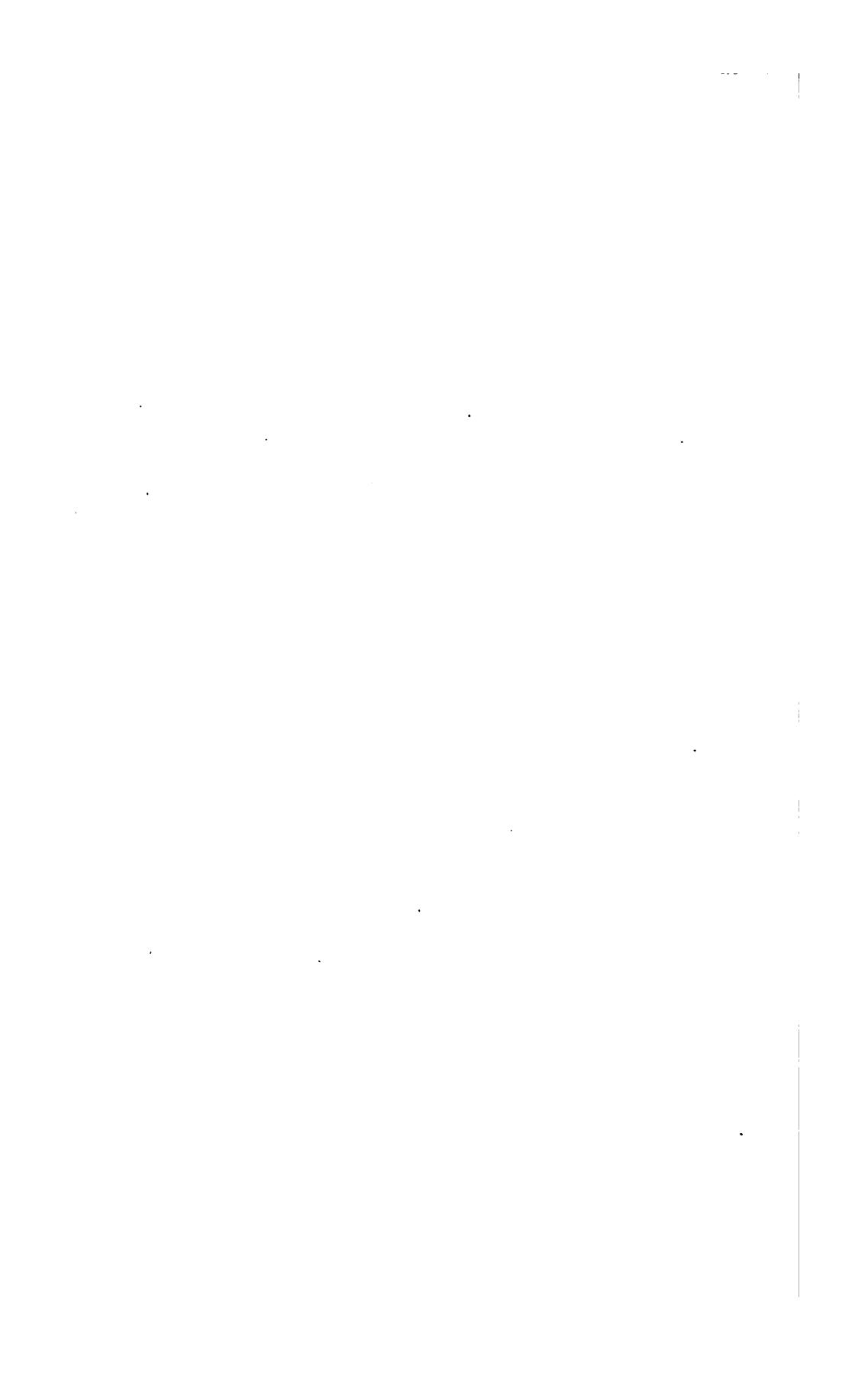
Engraved by Mr. K. Nagle



IV.M
Acer saccharinum.
The sugar Maple.

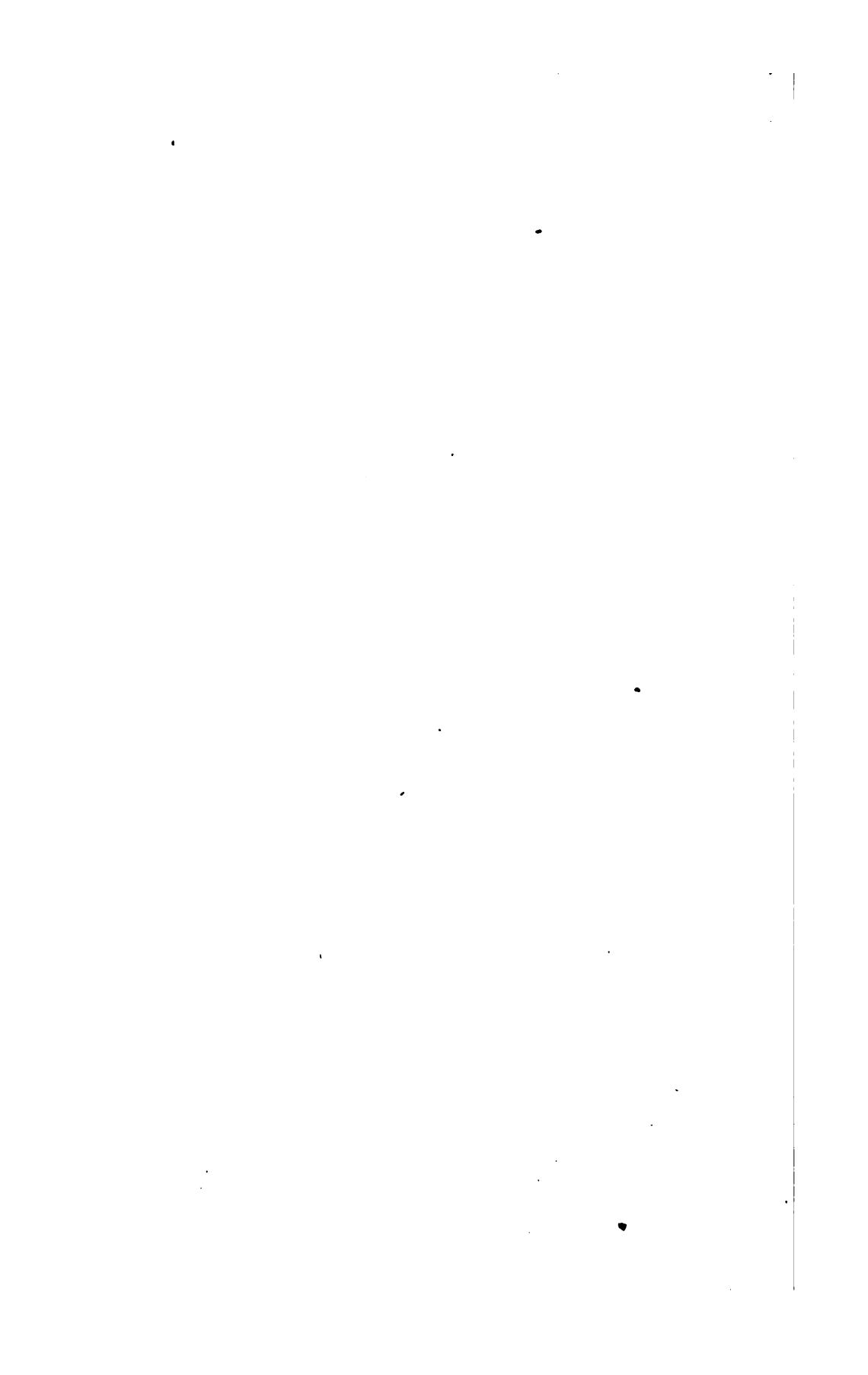
37





IV H
Acer pseud-Platanus.
The Sycamore, or Bastard Plane tree Maple.





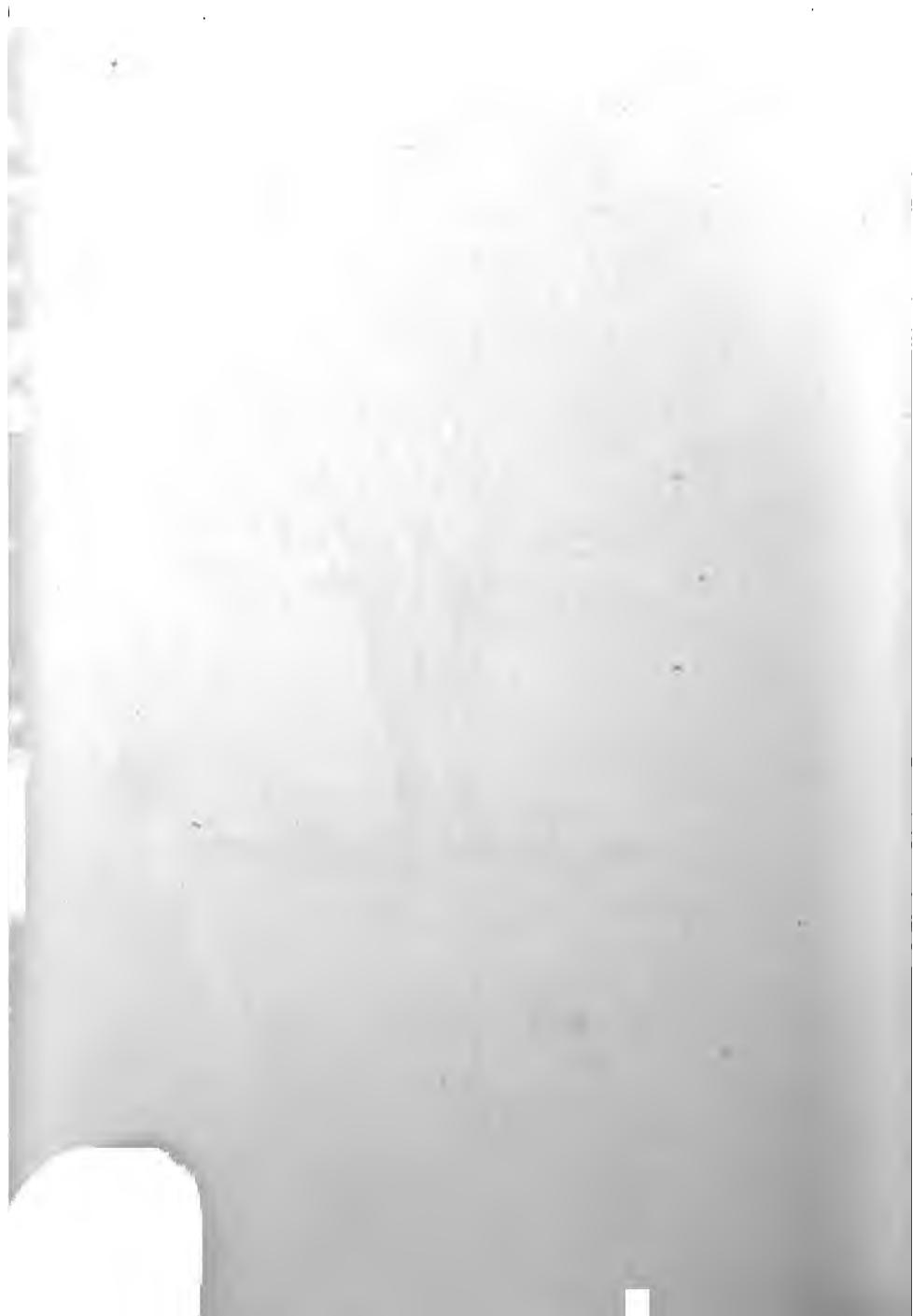
Acer Pseudo-Platanus.

The false Platanus, or common Sycamore.

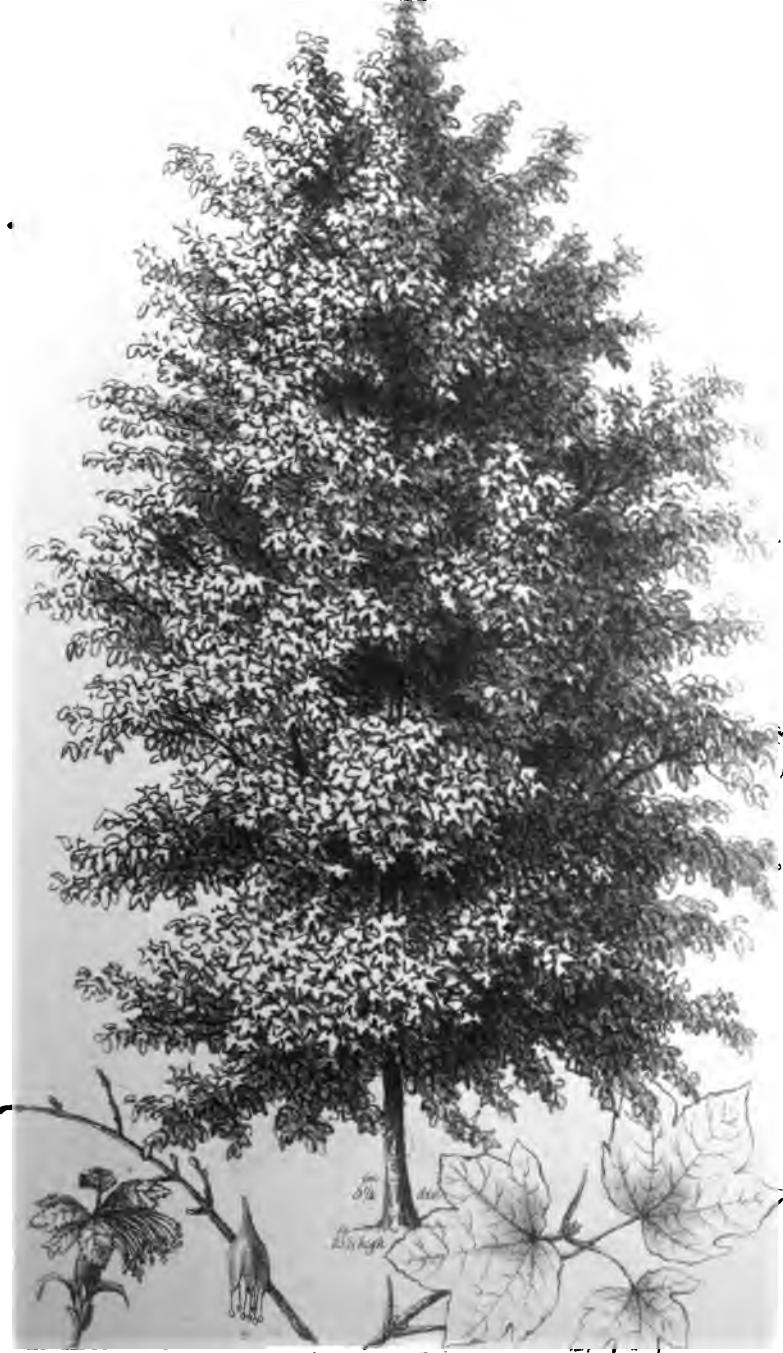


Full-grown tree at Studley, 100 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 8 ft. 1 in.; and of the head, 91 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 24 ft.]

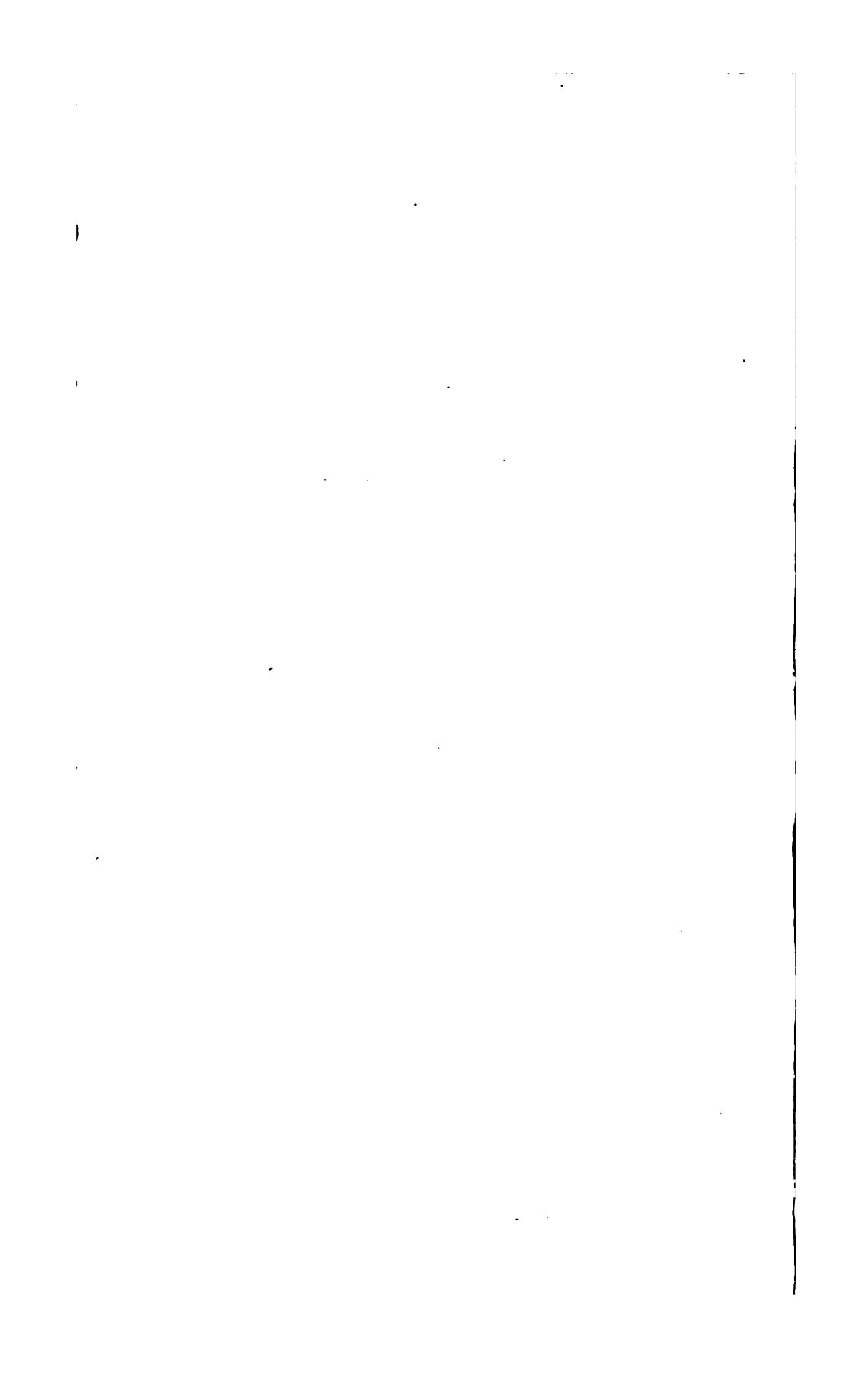




Acer hybridum.
The hybrid Maple.



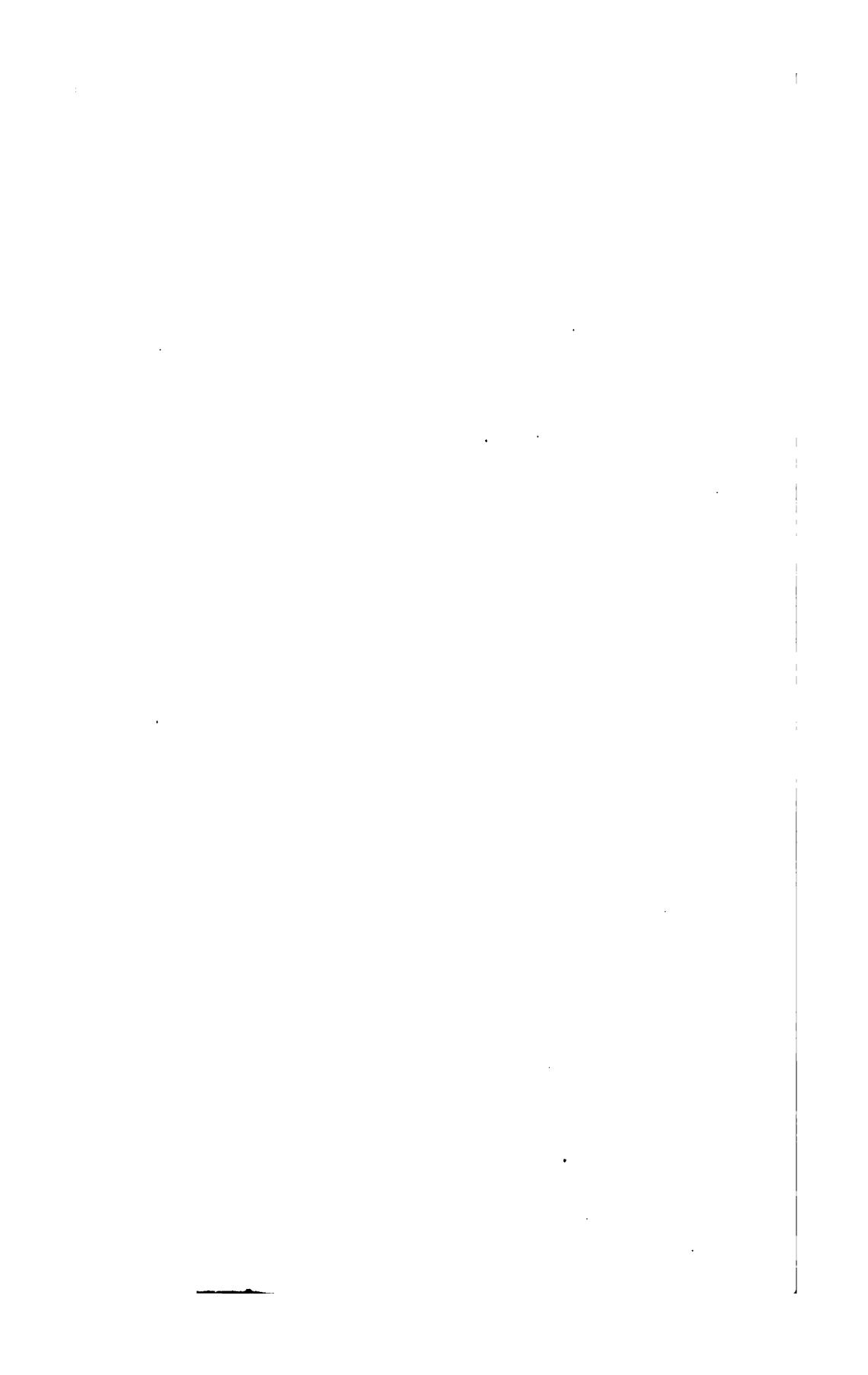
Printed from Zttn by Day & H. Chapman



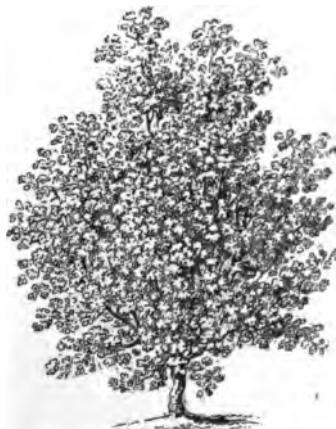
Acer opulifolium.

The Guelder-Rose-leaved Maple.



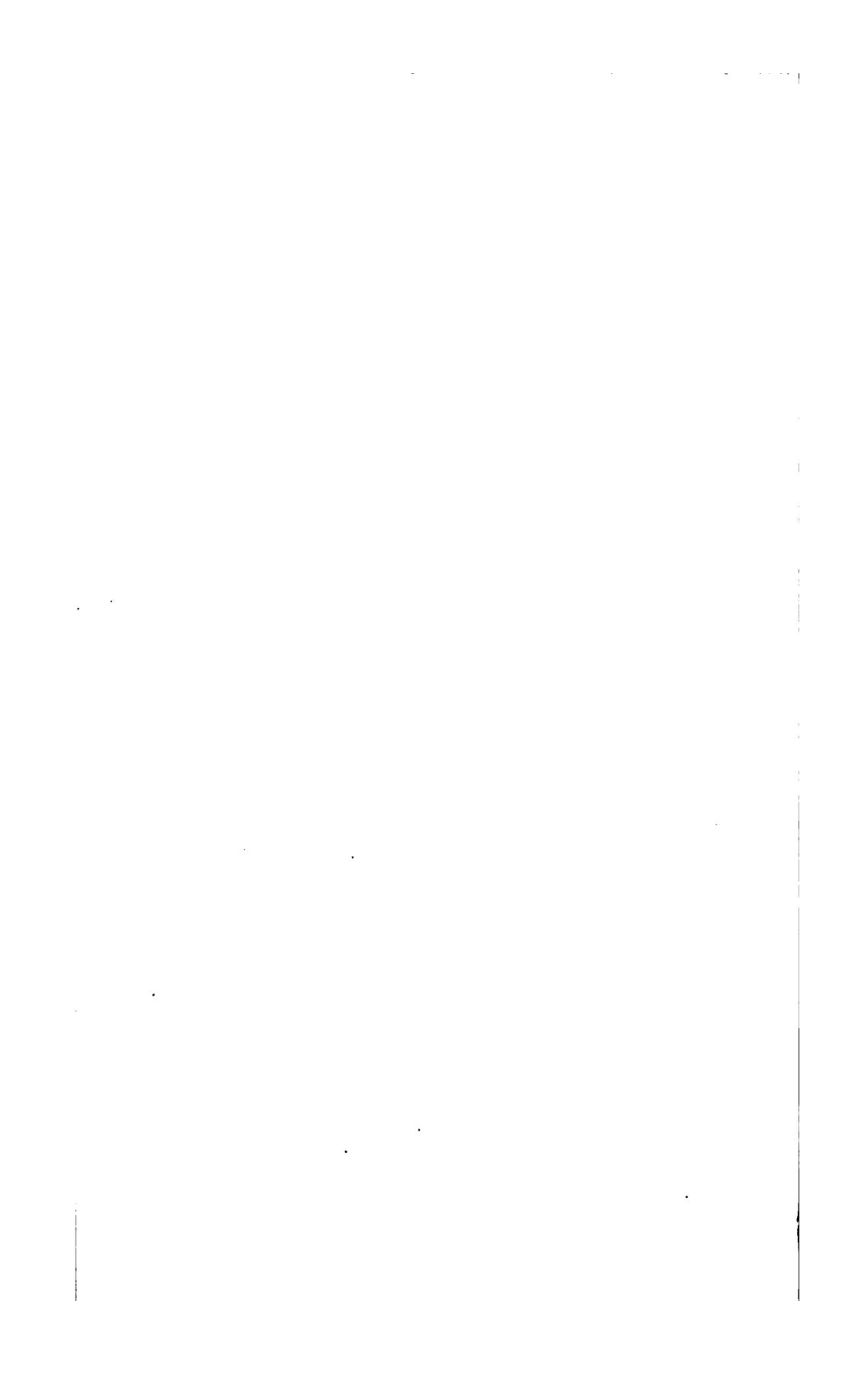


Acer Opulus.
The Guelder-rose-like Maple.

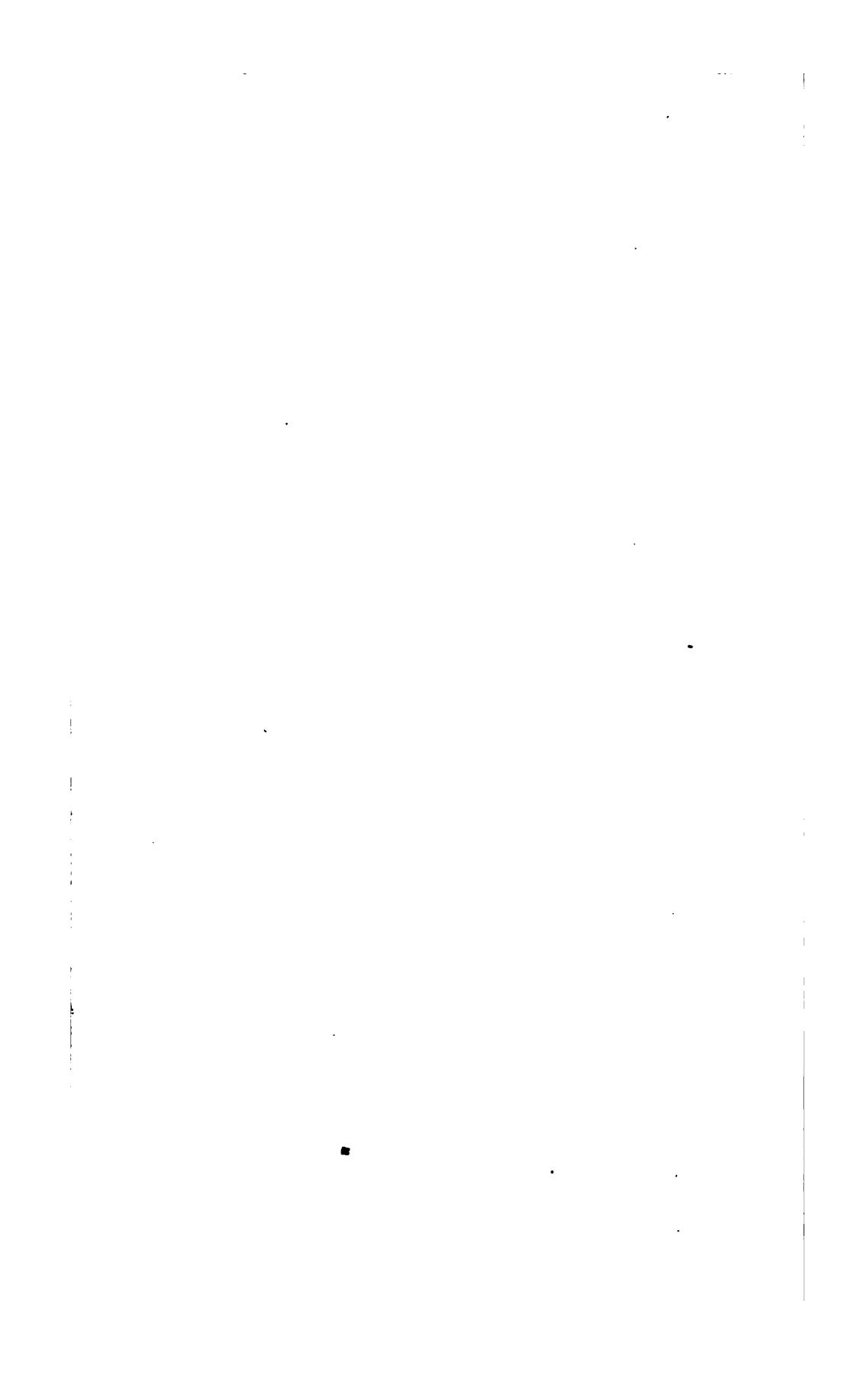


10 ft. high. 2½ in. diam.

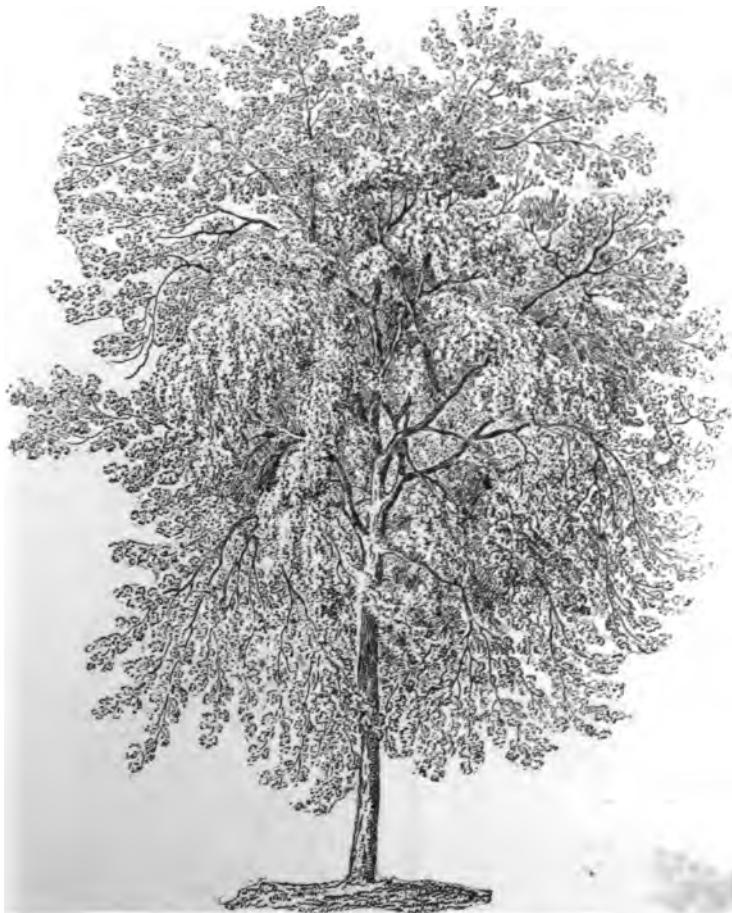






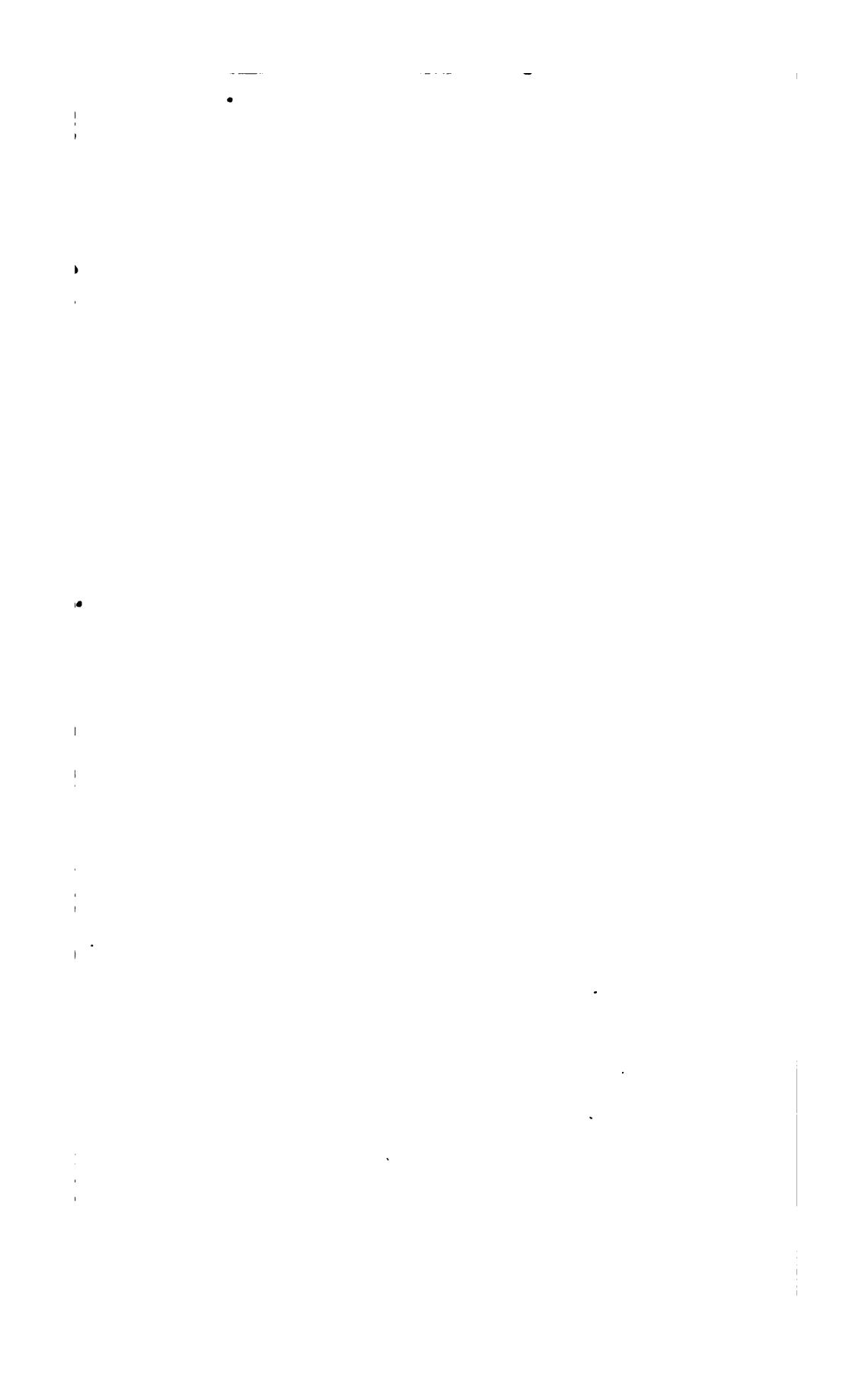


Acer eriocápon.
The woolly-fruited Maple.

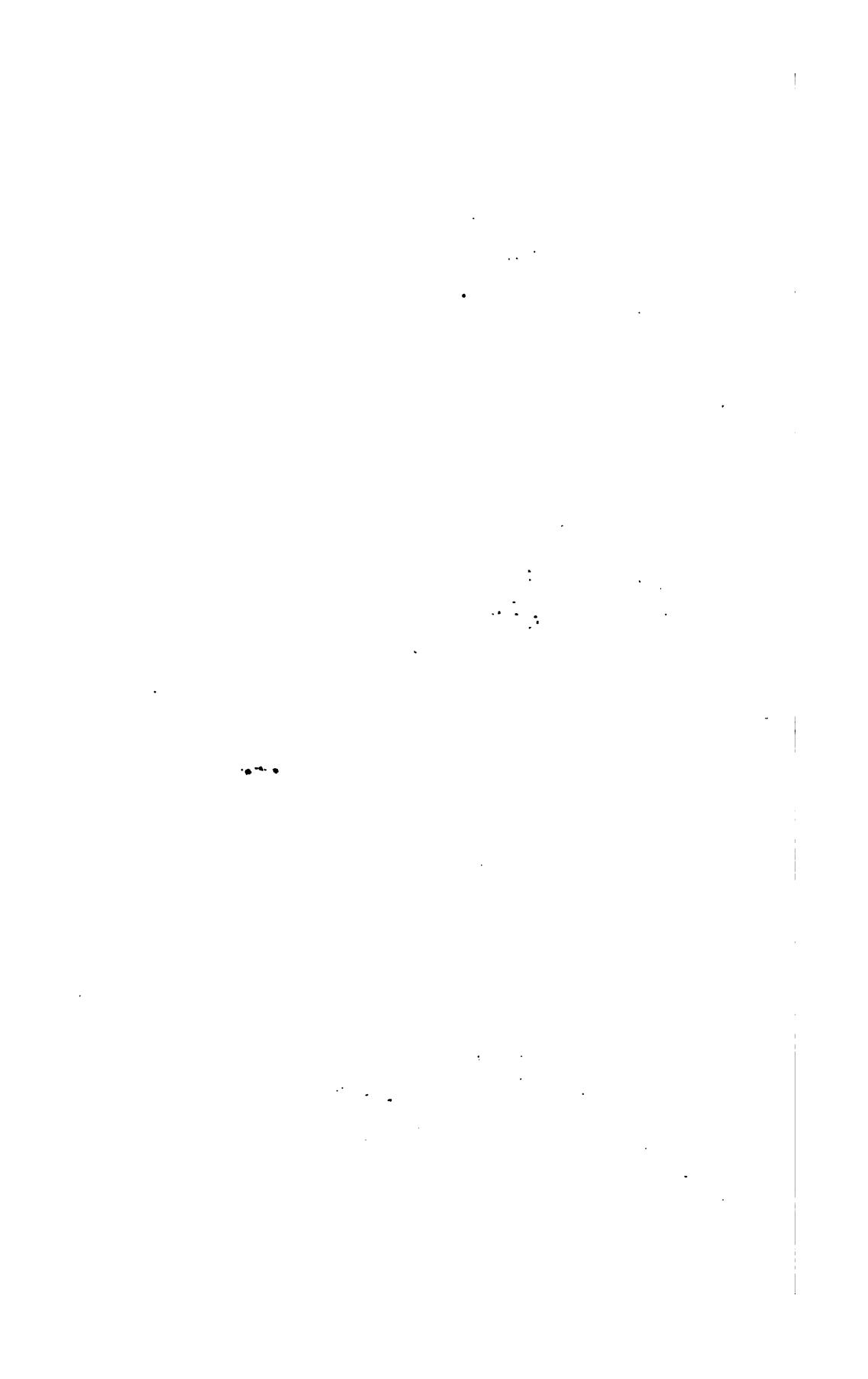


Fall-grown tree at Kew, 56 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 3 ft.; and of the head, 46 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]









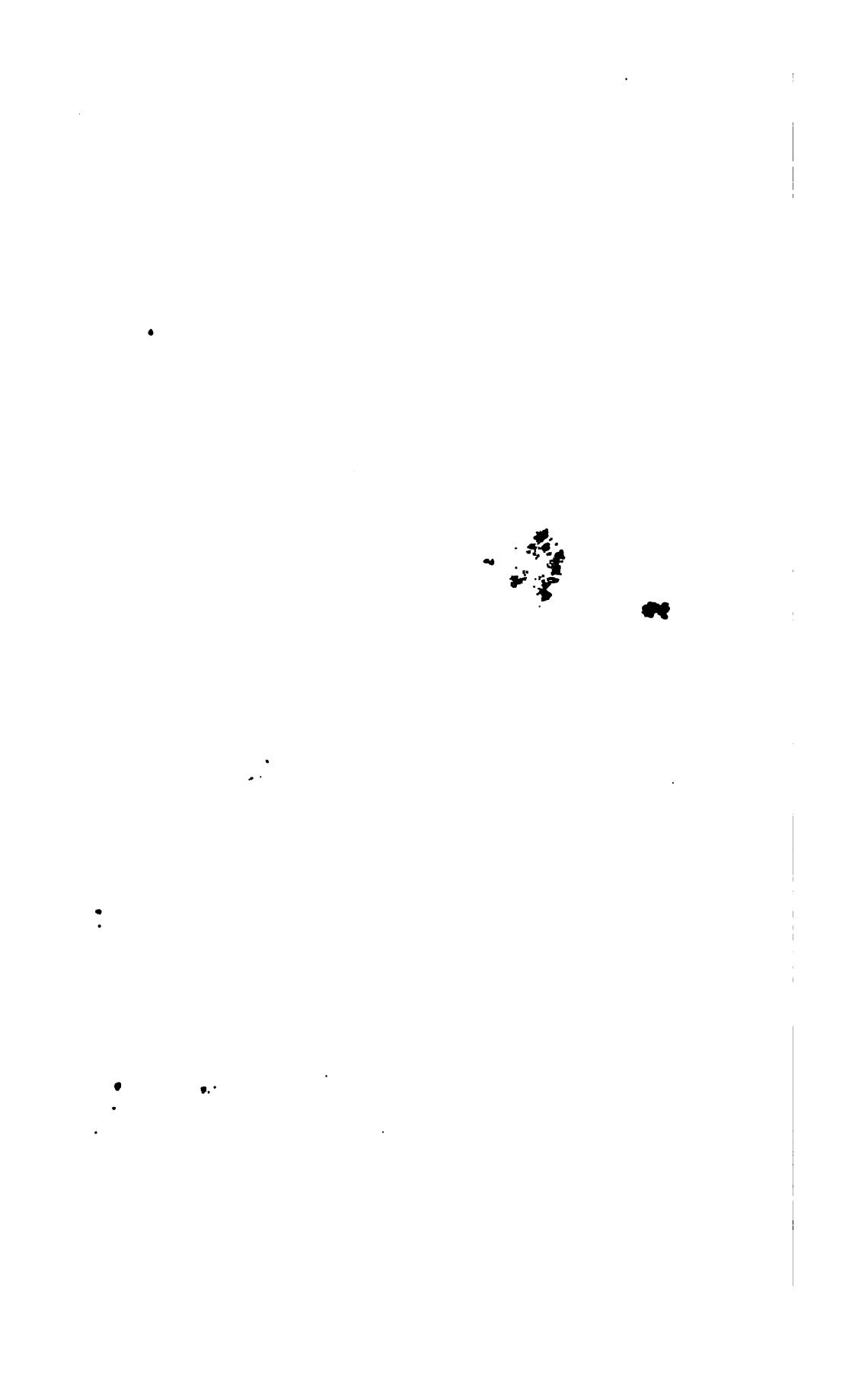
Acer rubrum.

The Red, or Swamp Maple.



Full grown tree at Kew, 36 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 28 in.; and ~~height~~, 30 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]



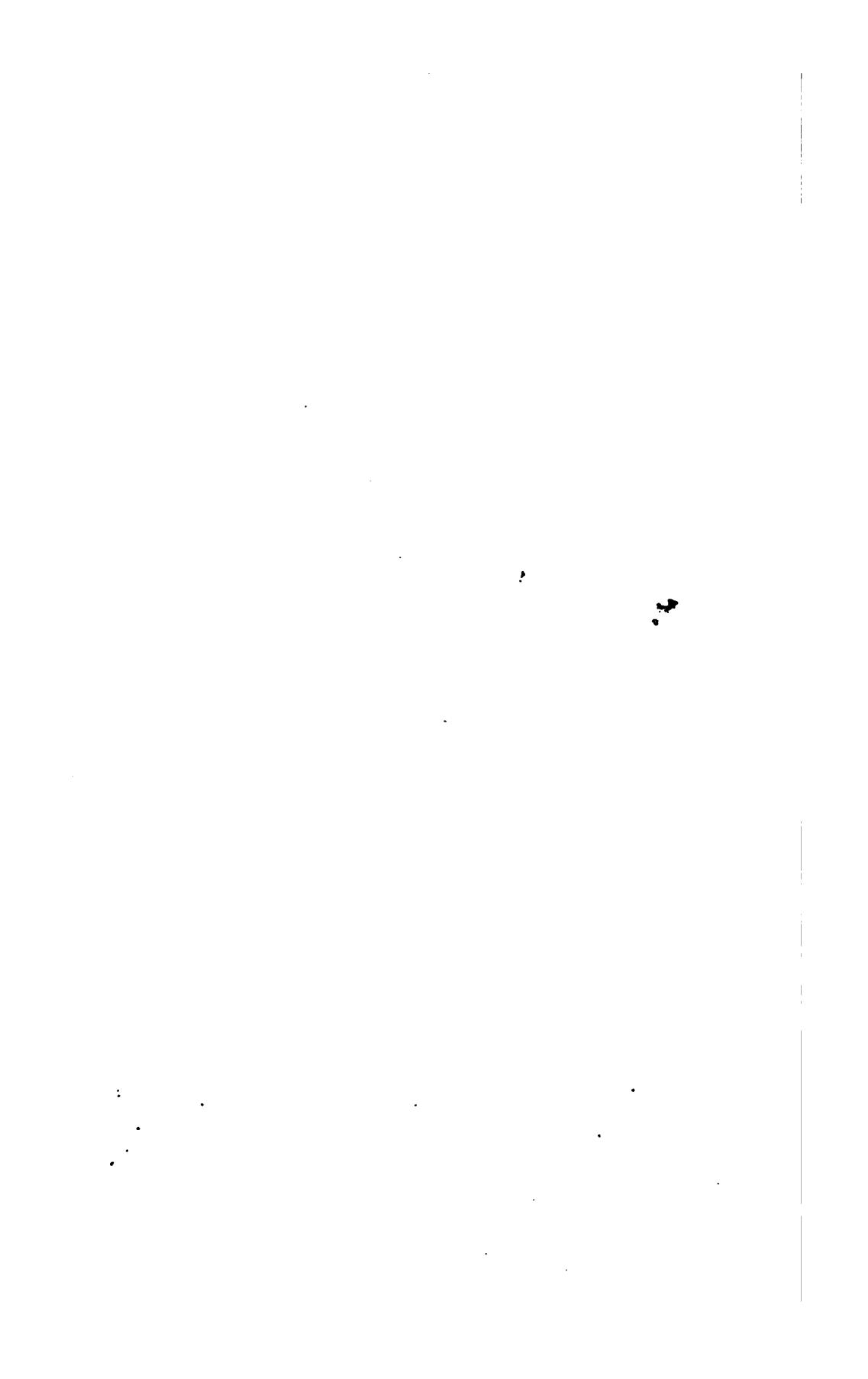


IV. B.
Acer monspessulanum.
The Montpelier Maple.

27



Plated from Deshayes's 'Histoire

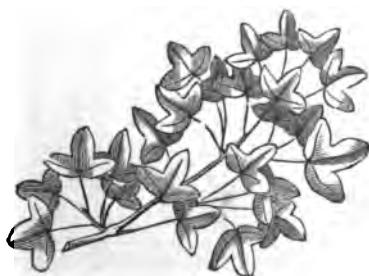


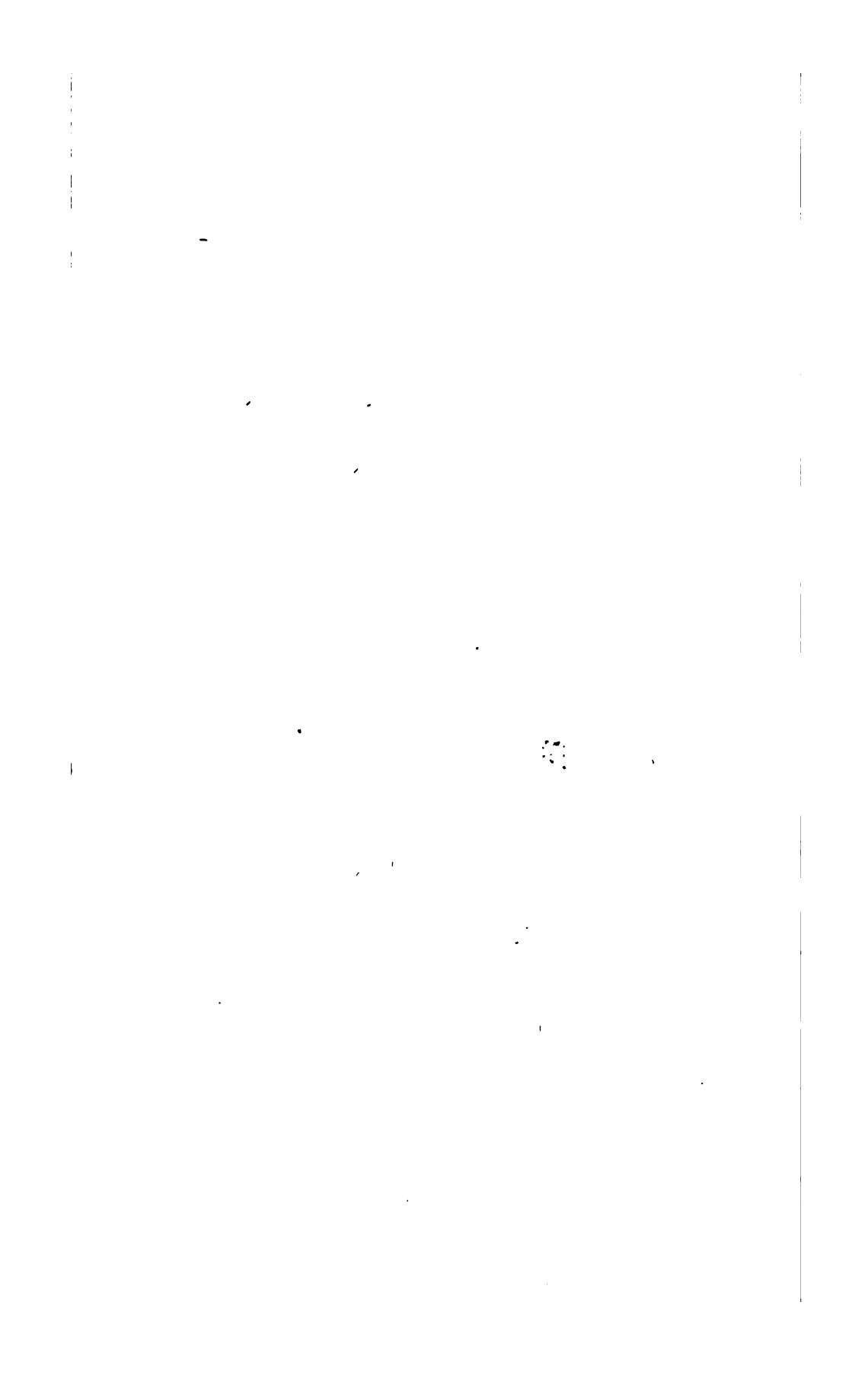
Acer monspessulanum.

The Montpelier Maple.



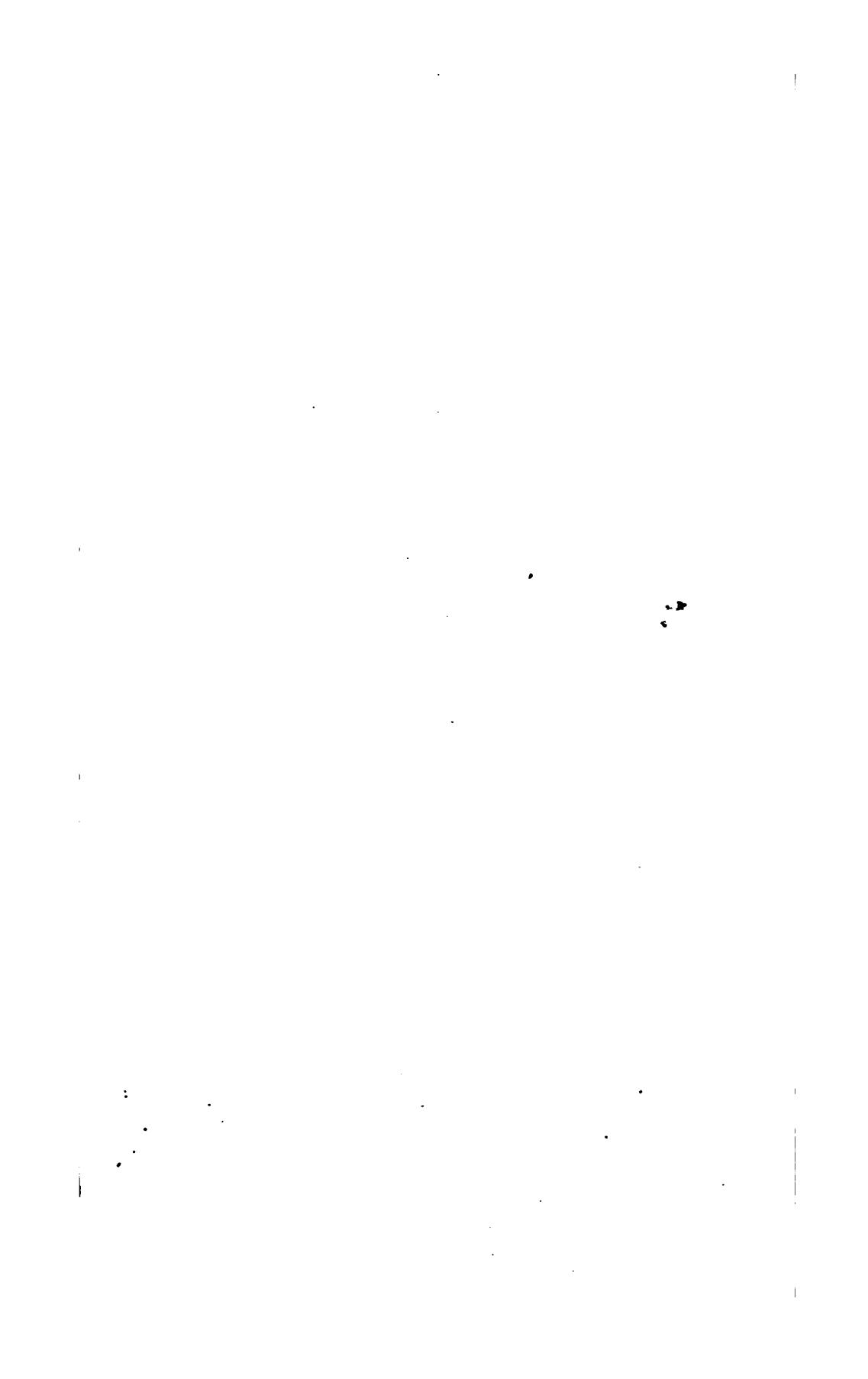
Full grown tree at Hiam House, 30 ft. high; diam. of the head, 40 ft.; and of the trunk, 1½ ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





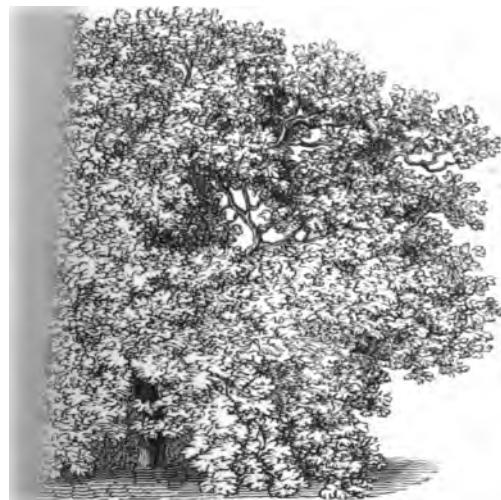
Acer campestre.
The common or field Maple.





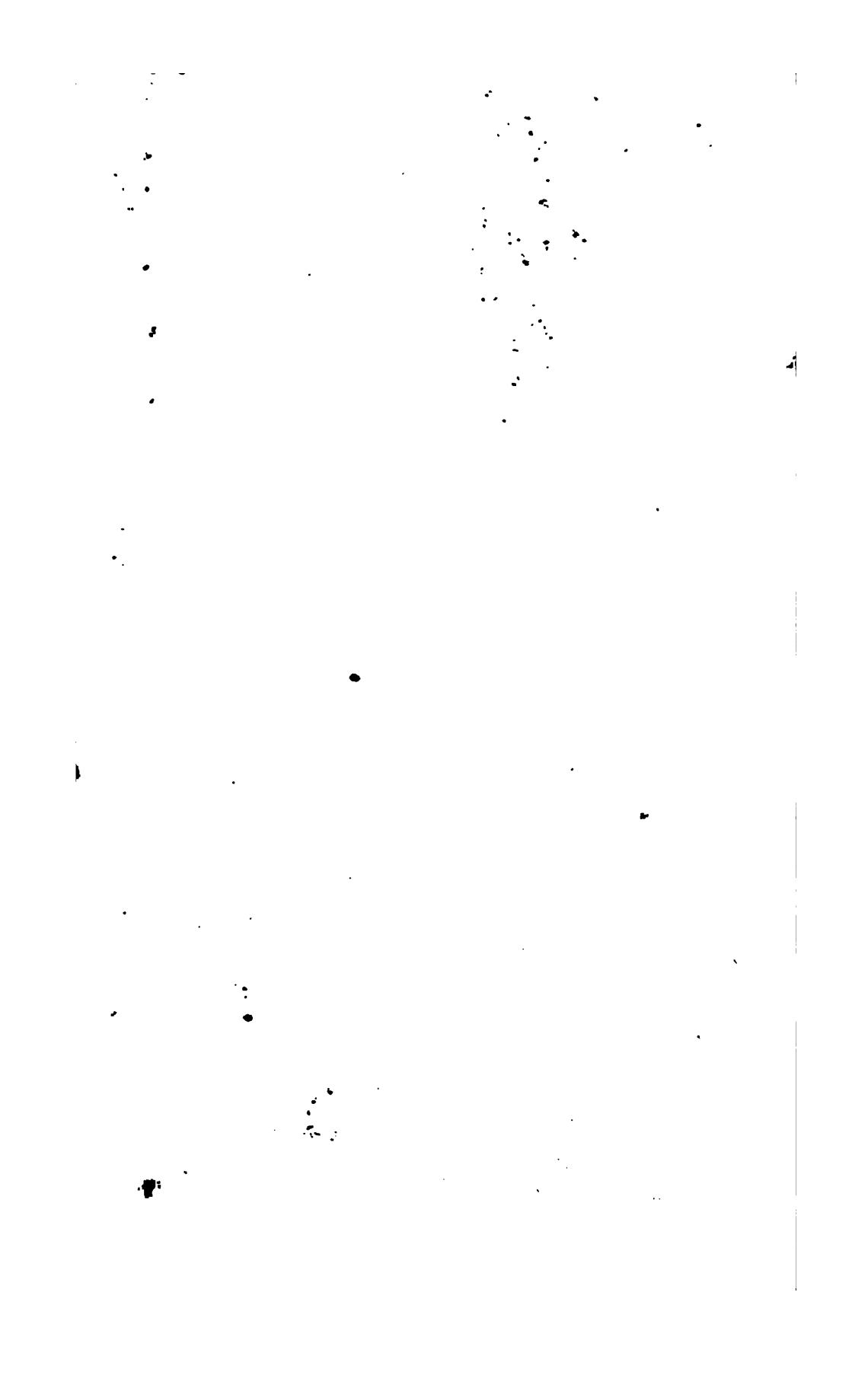
r. créticum.

Bretan Maple.



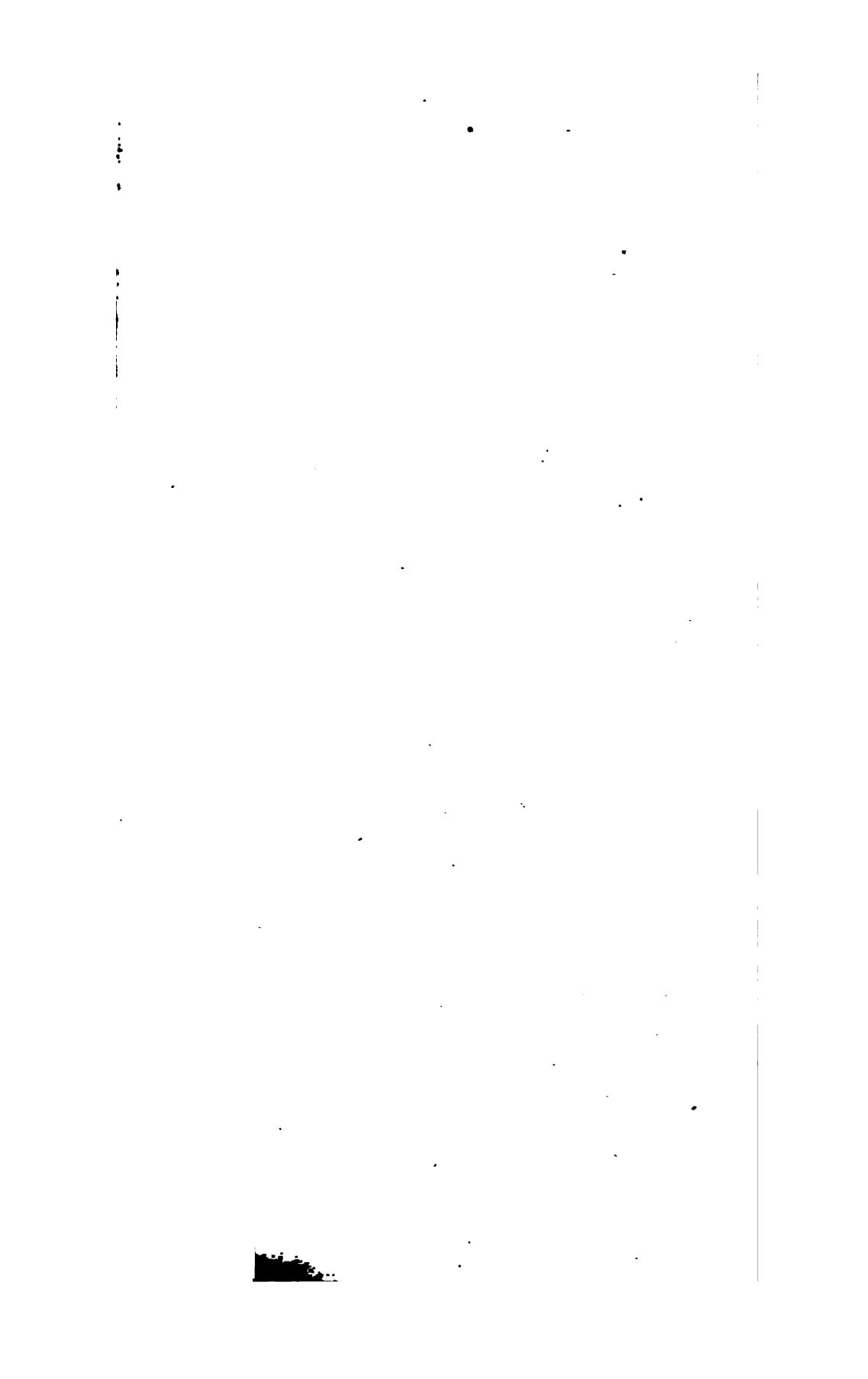
high; diam. of the trunk, 2½ ft. and of the head, 48 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





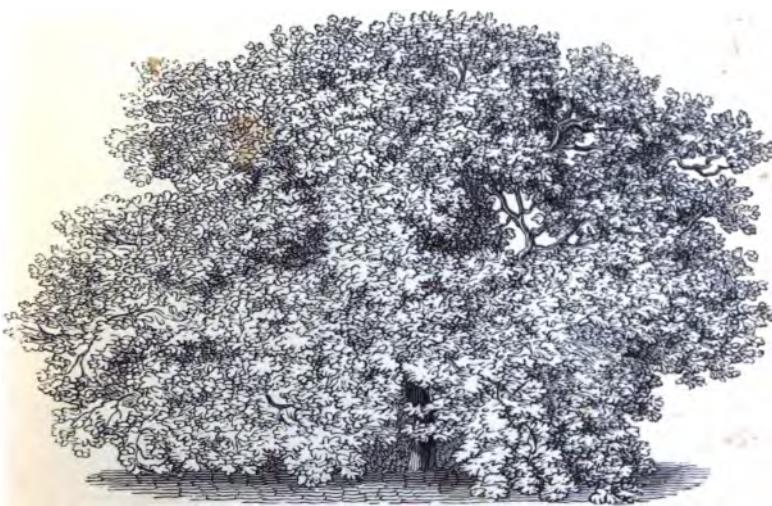


Fall-grown tree at 80



Acer creticum.

The Cretan Maple.

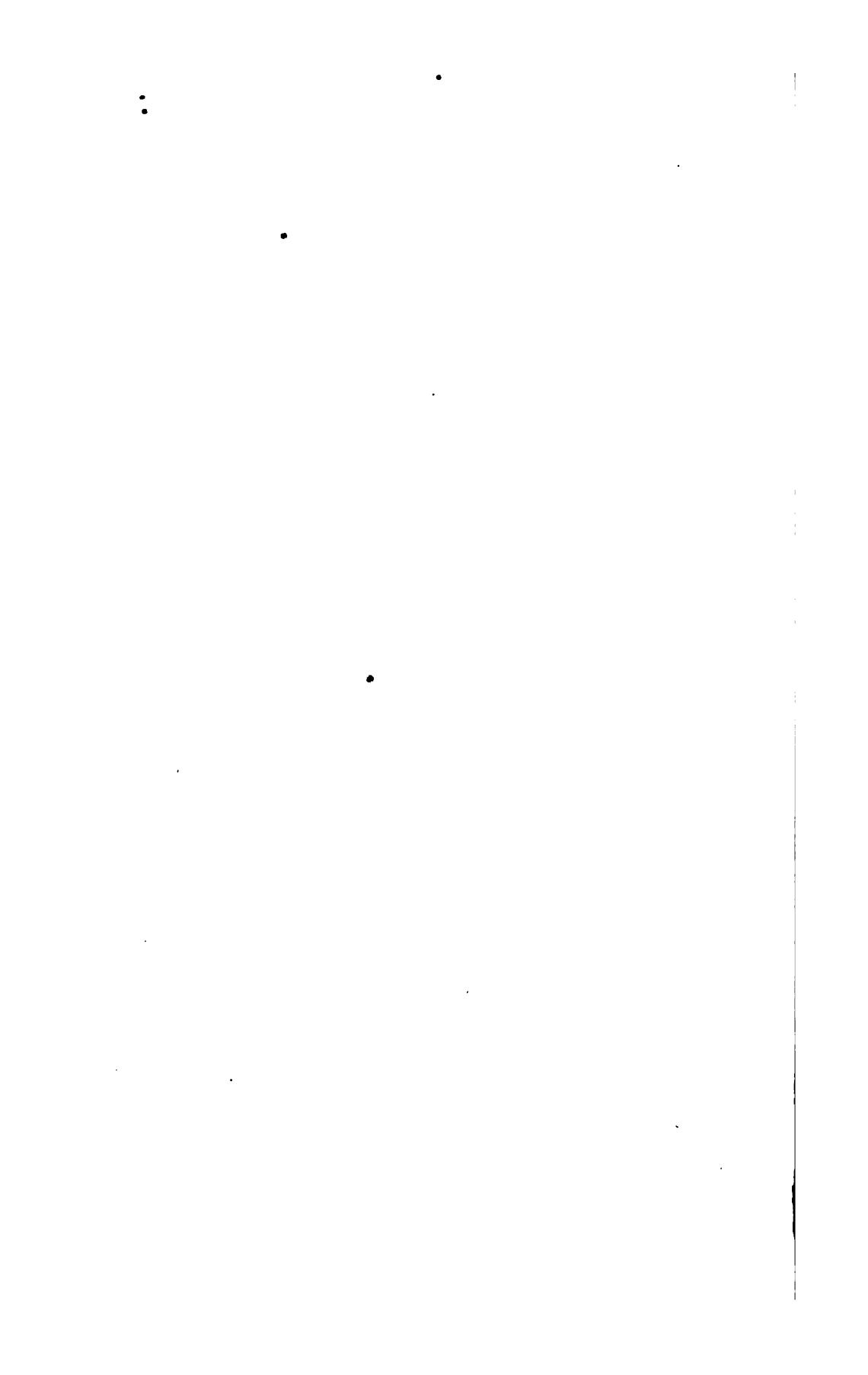


Full grown tree at Syon, 58 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 2½ ft. and of the head, 48 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]

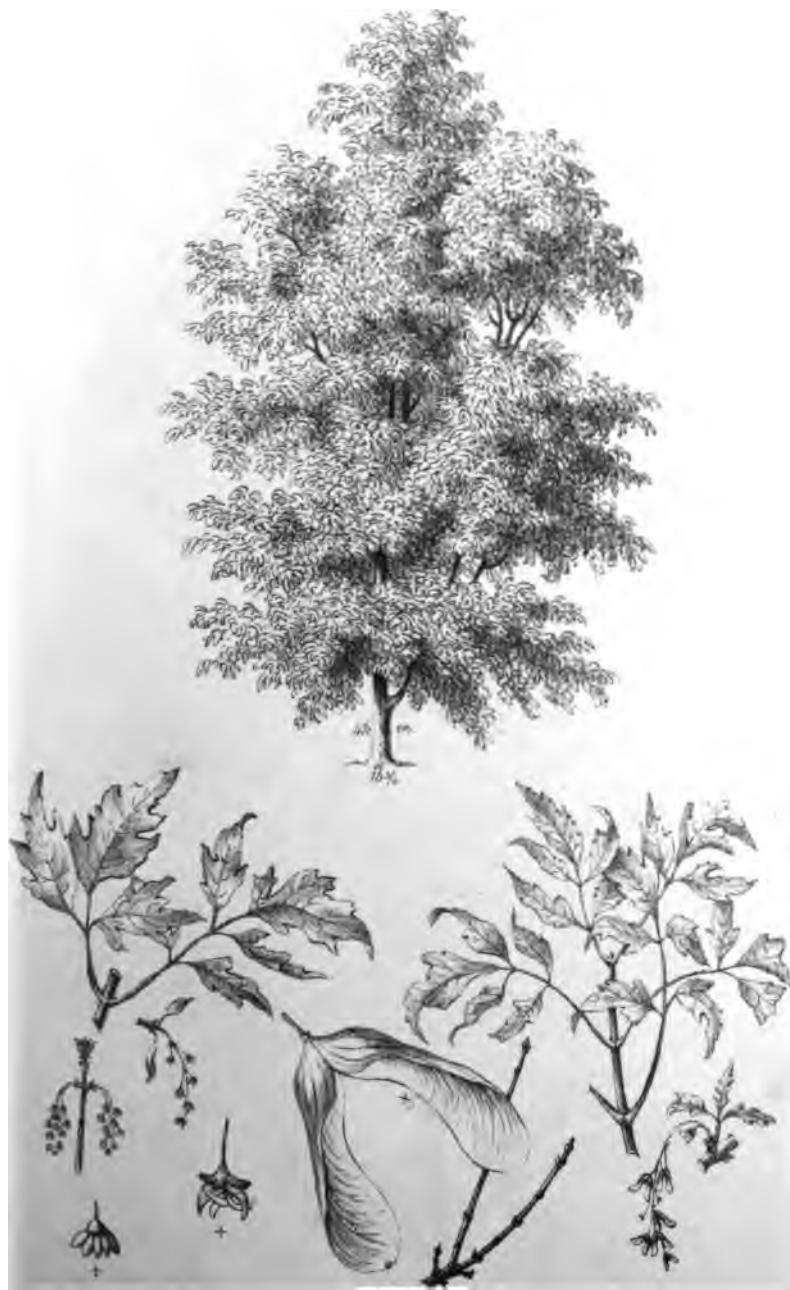


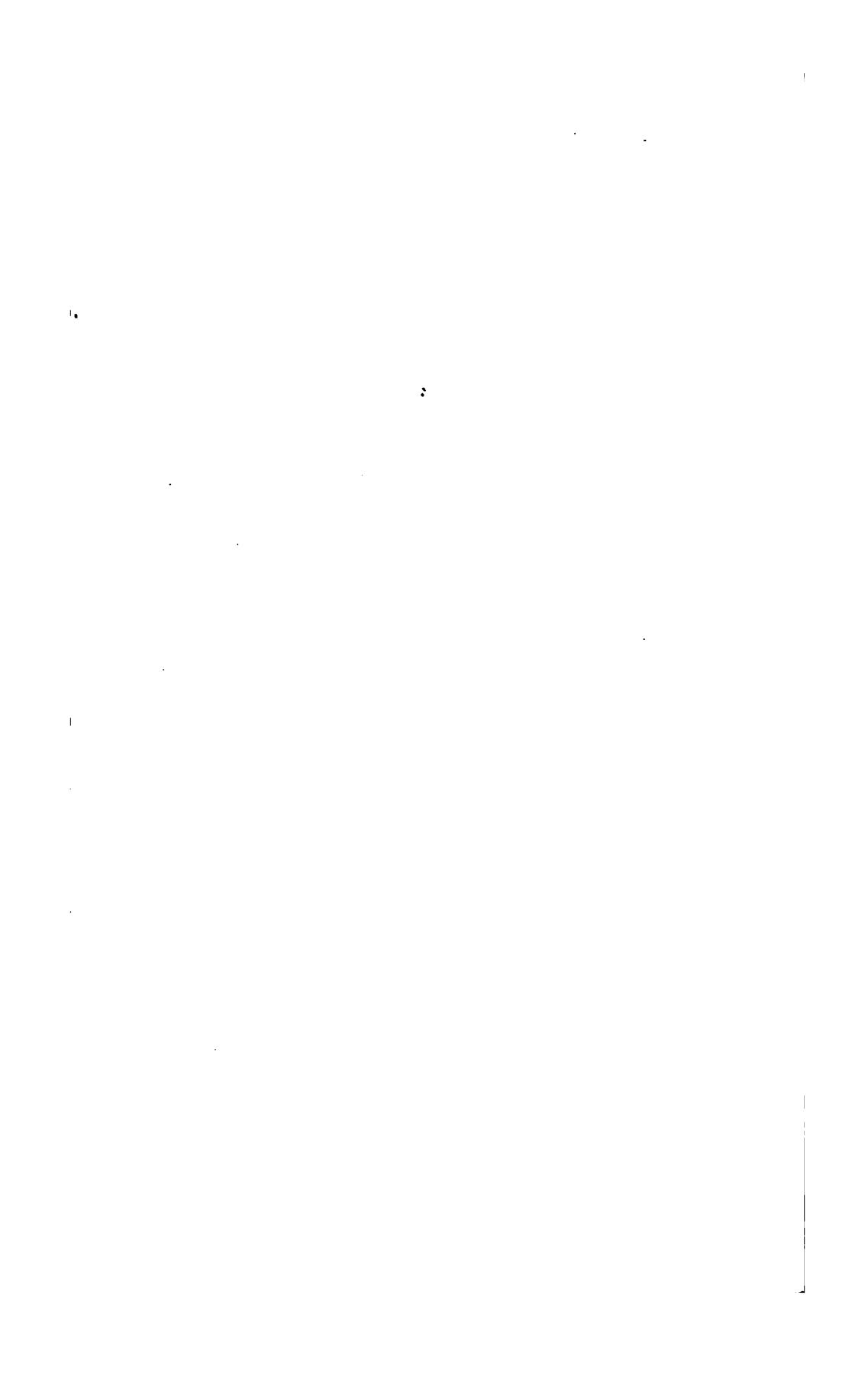
V.A.
Negundo fraxinifolium.
The Ash-leaved Box Elder.



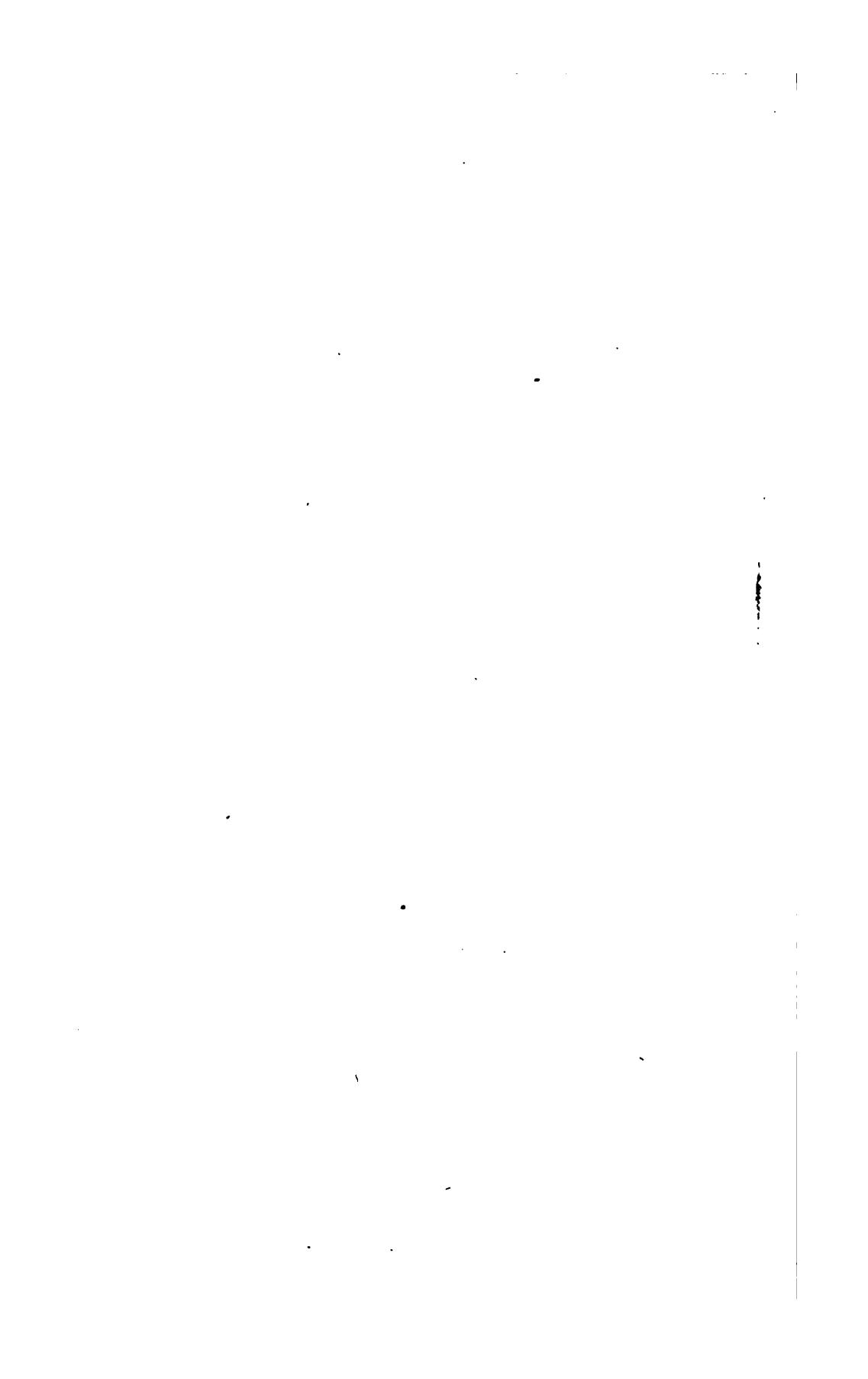


Negundo fraxinifolium crispum.
The curled Ash-leaved Box Elder.

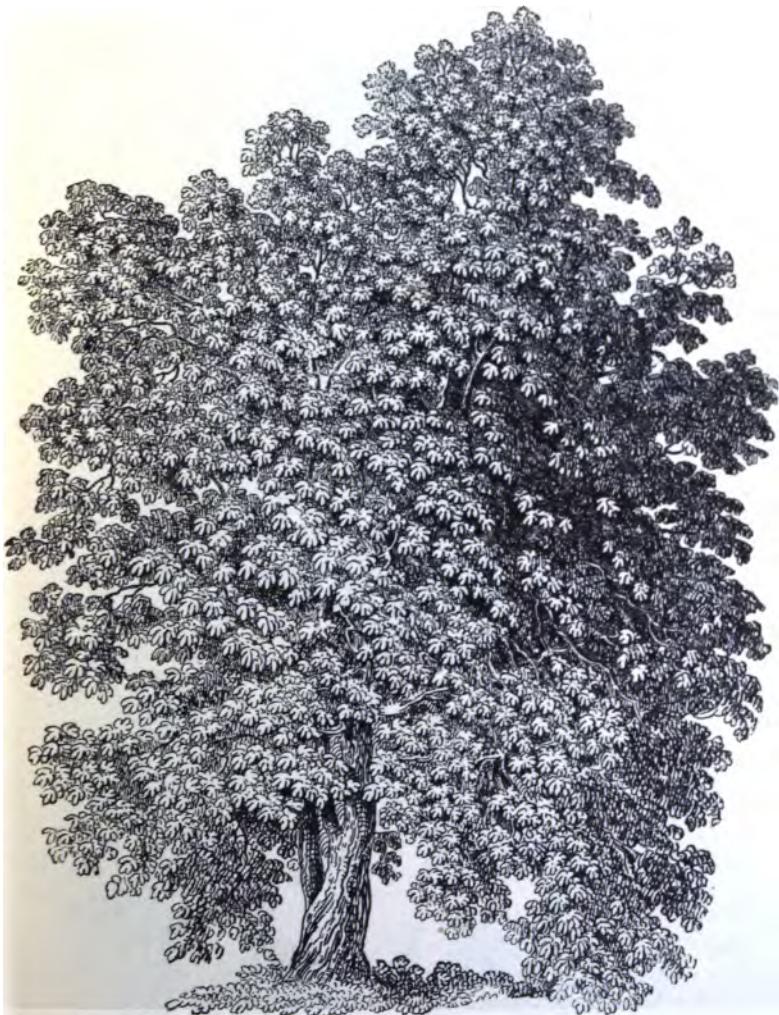




Aesculus Hippocastanum.
The common Horse-chestnut.

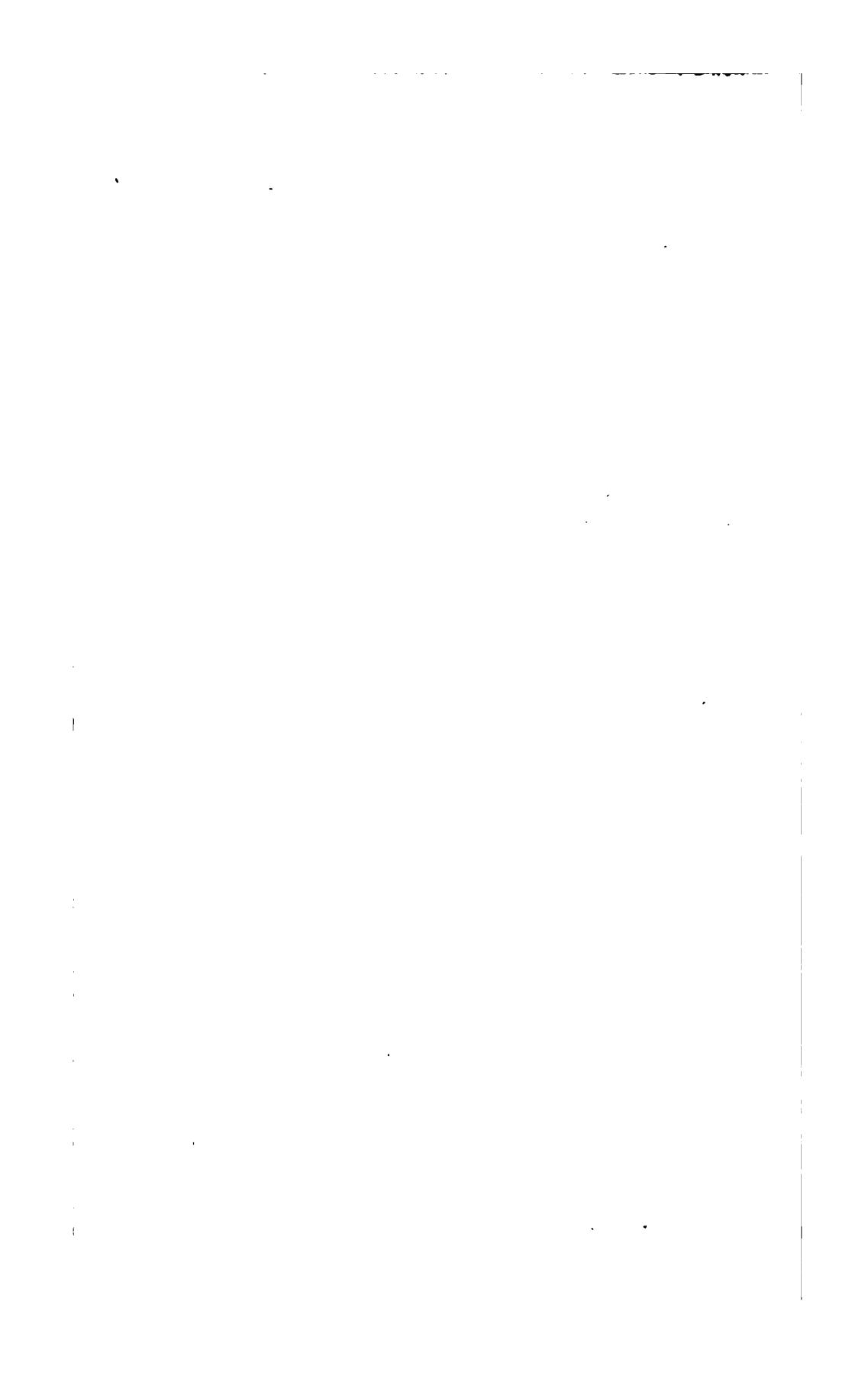


Æsculus Hippocastanum.
The common Horse-Chestnut.



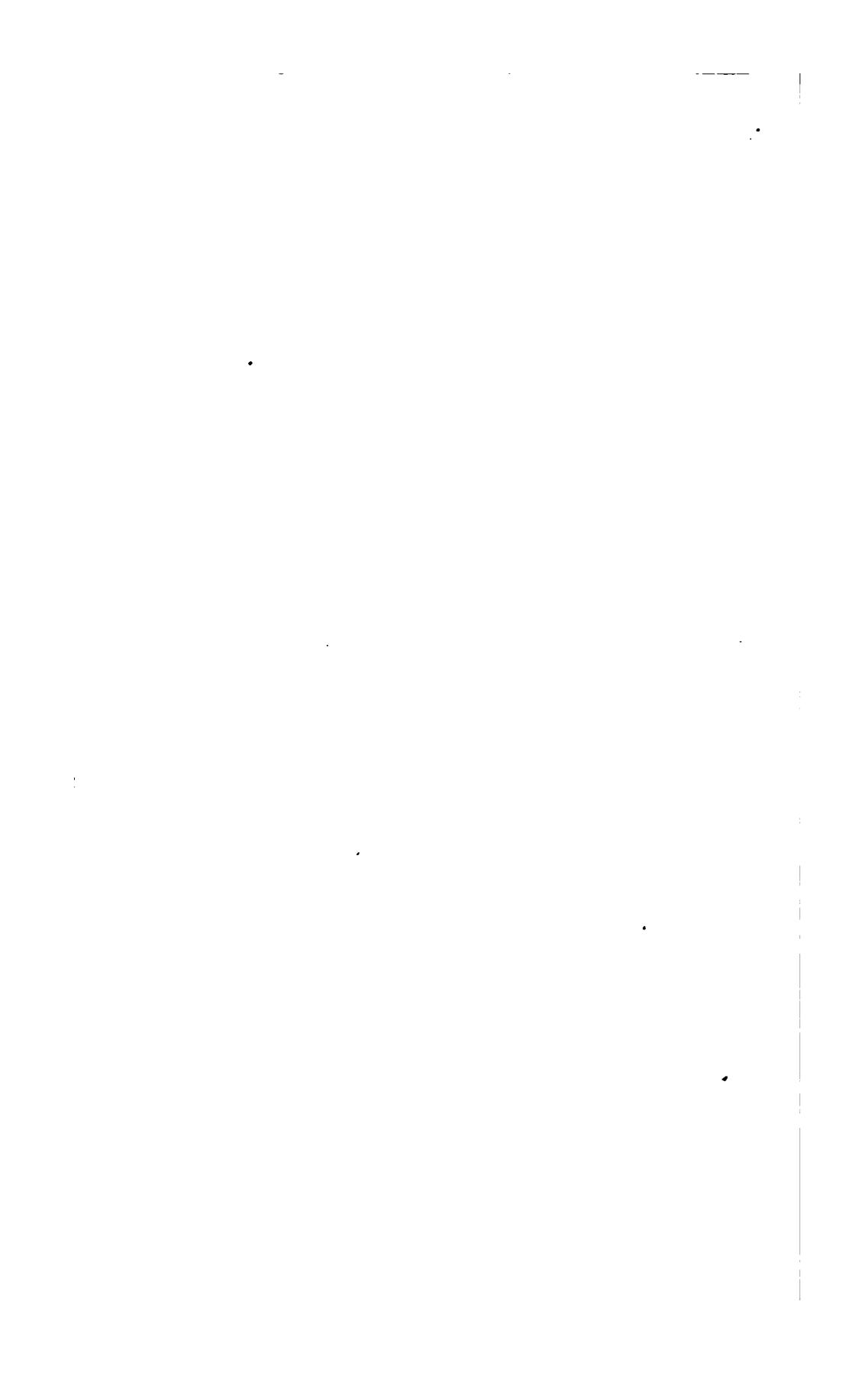
Full-grown tree at Forty Hill, Enfield, 62 ft. high; diam. of the trunk 4 ft.; and of the head, 45 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Aesculus carnea.
The flesh-coloured-flowered Horsechestnut.





Pavia rubra.

The red-flowered Pavia, or smooth-fruited, Horse-chestnut tree.



10 ft. high. 2½ in. diam.



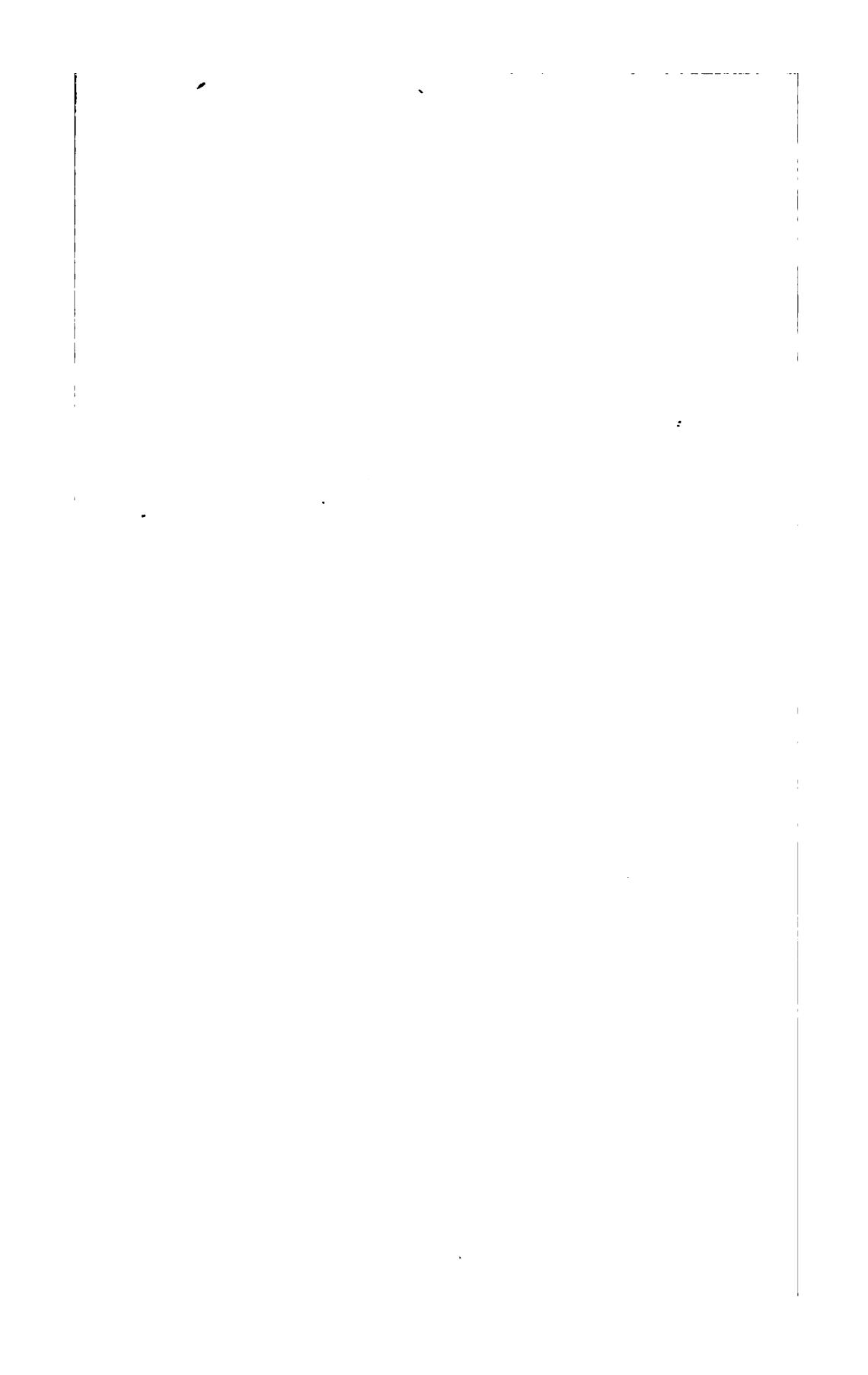
Pavia rùbra.

The red-flowered Pavia, or smooth fruited, Horse-chestnut tree.



Full grown tree at Syon; 36 ft. high; several small trunks from the same root head, 27 ft. diam.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





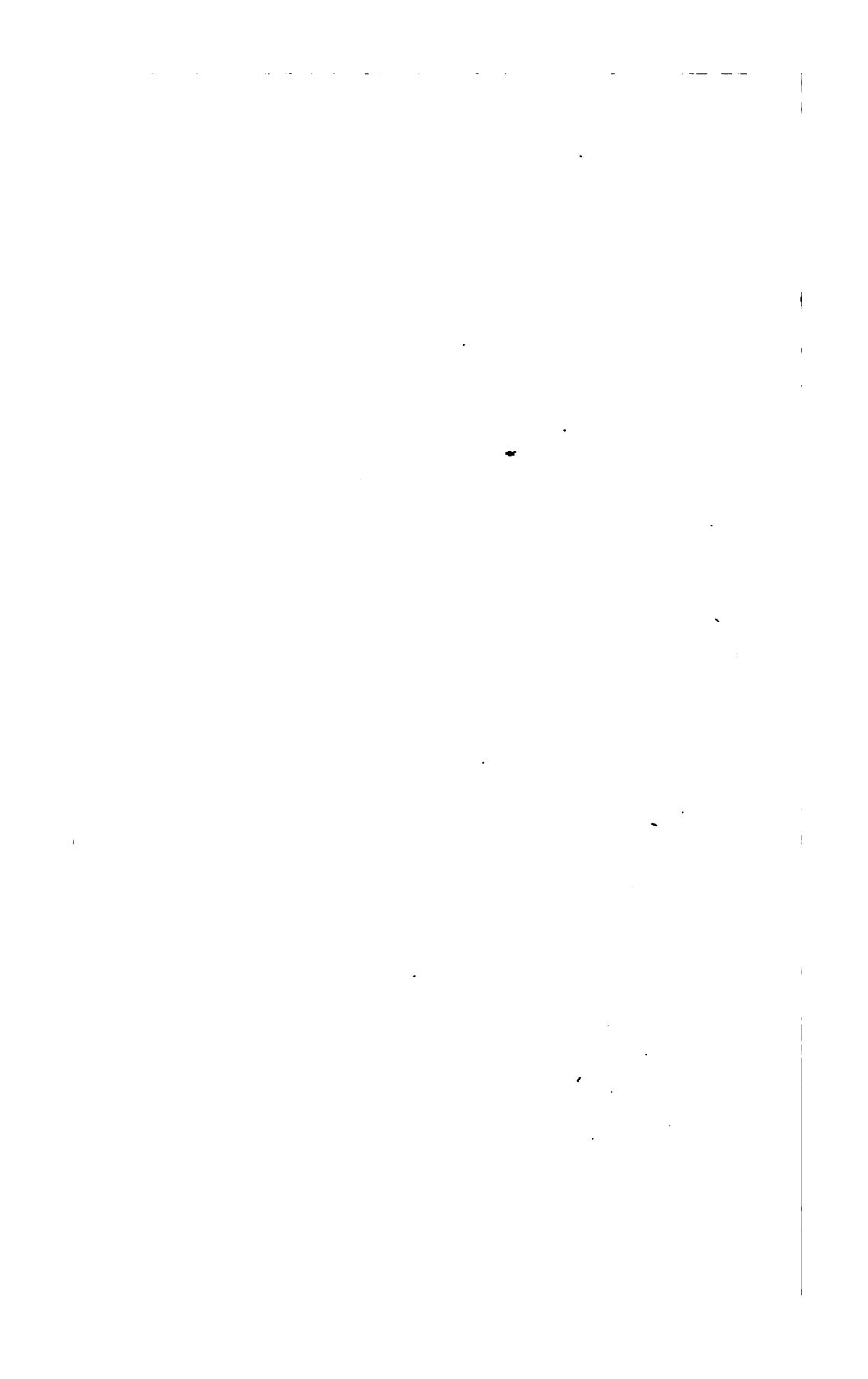
Pavia rubra.

The red-flowered, Pavia, or smooth-fruited Horse-Chestnut.



10 ft. high, 4½ in. diam.

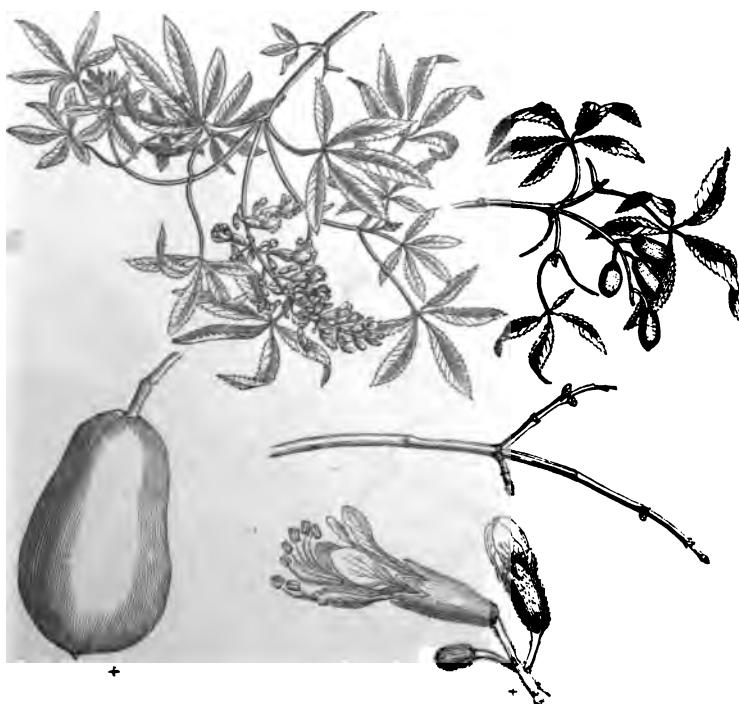


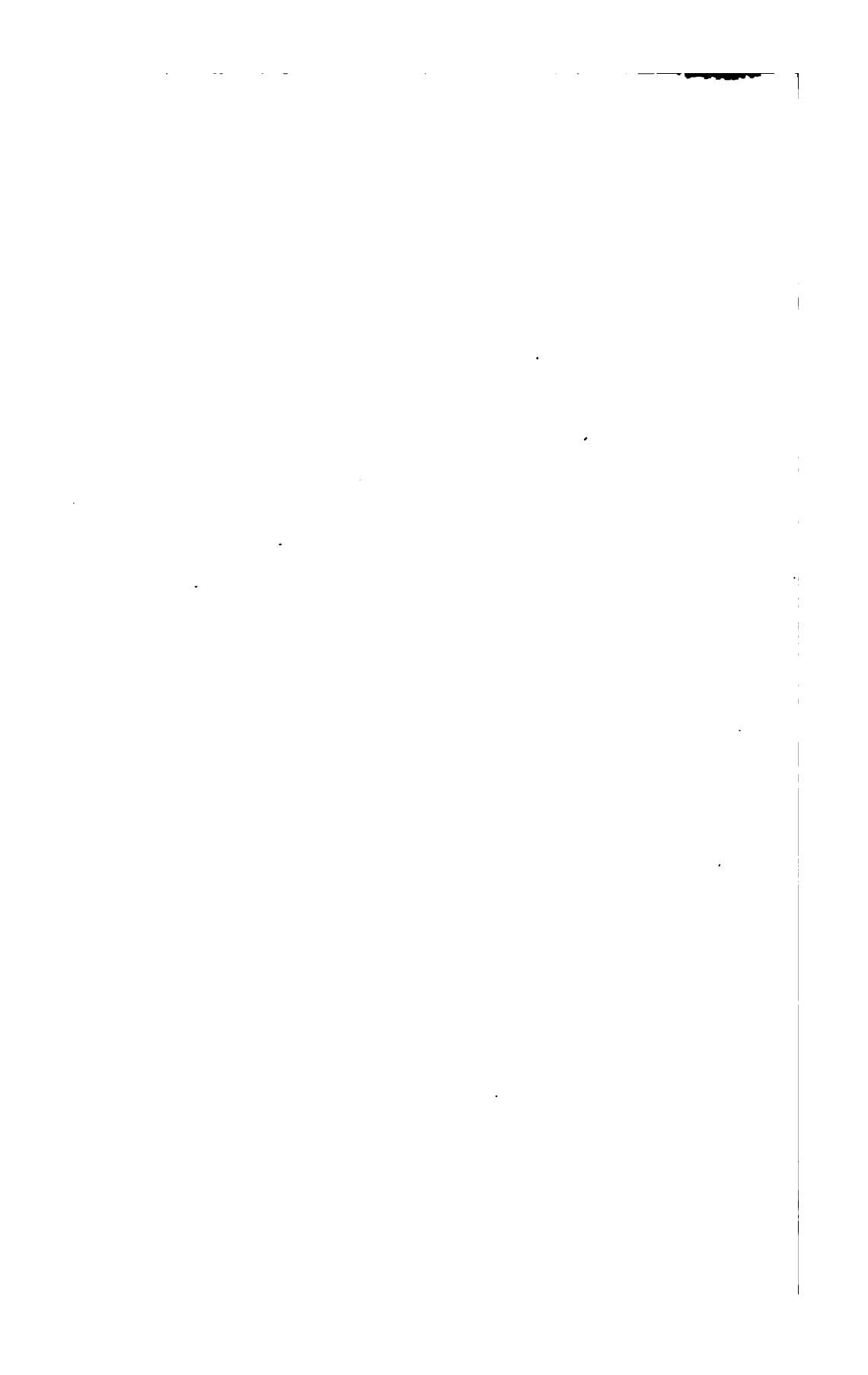


Pavia humilis pendula.
The pendulous-branched Pavia.



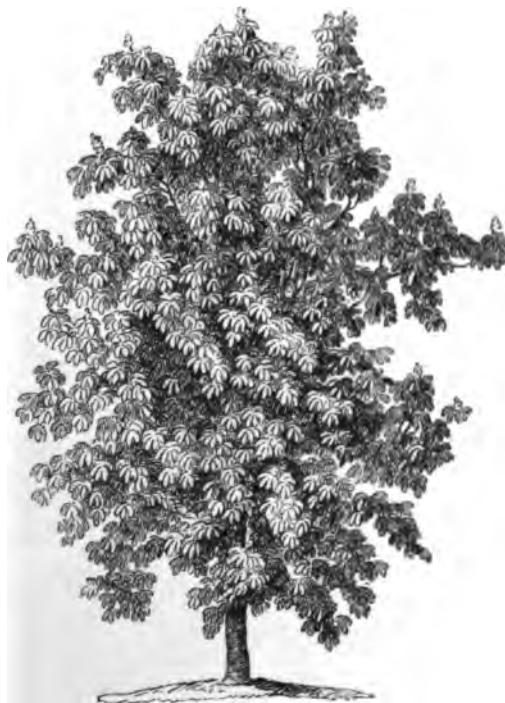
11 ft. high, 2½ in. diam.

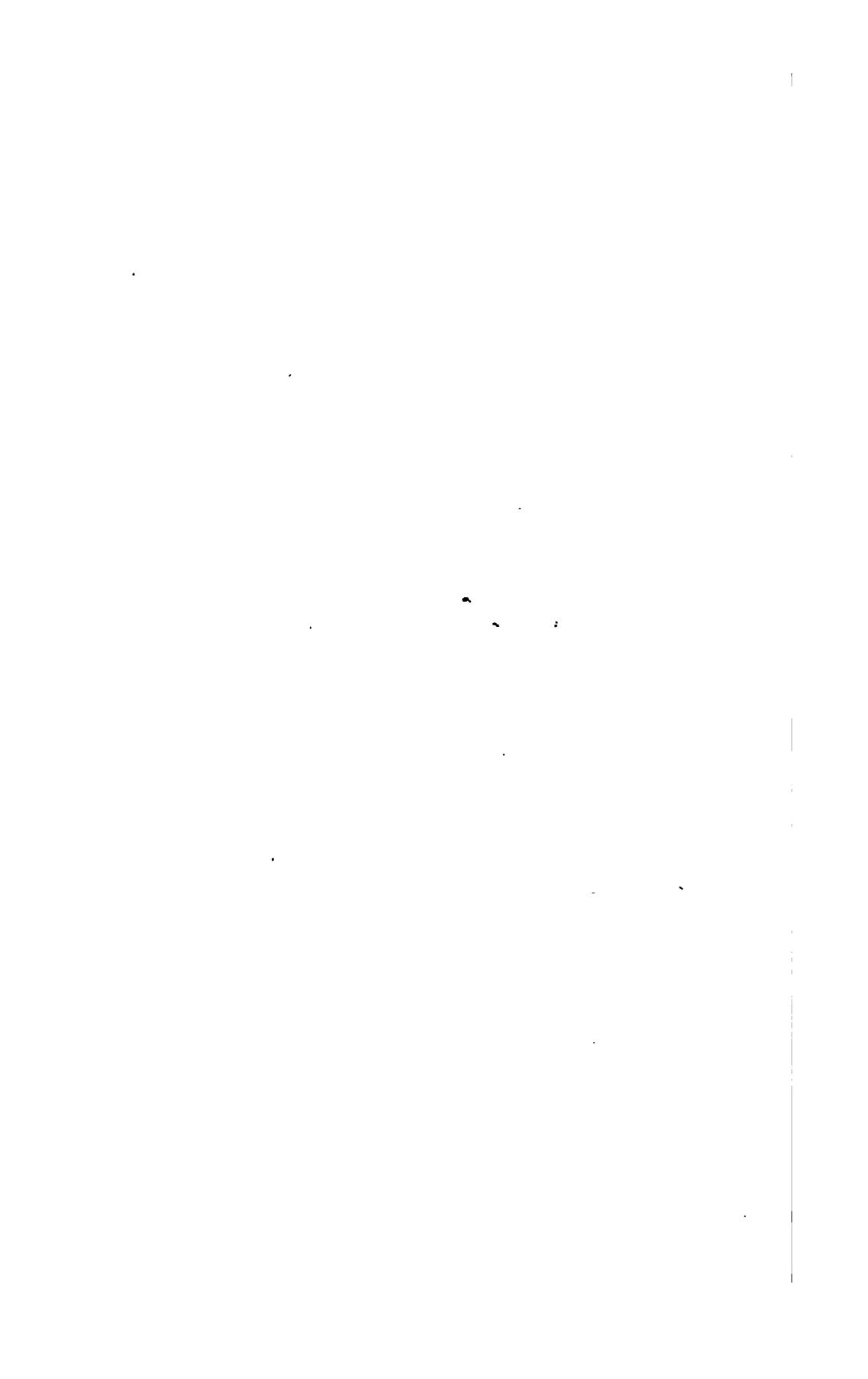




Pavia flava.

The yellow-flowered, Pavia, or smooth-fruited Horse-Chestnut.



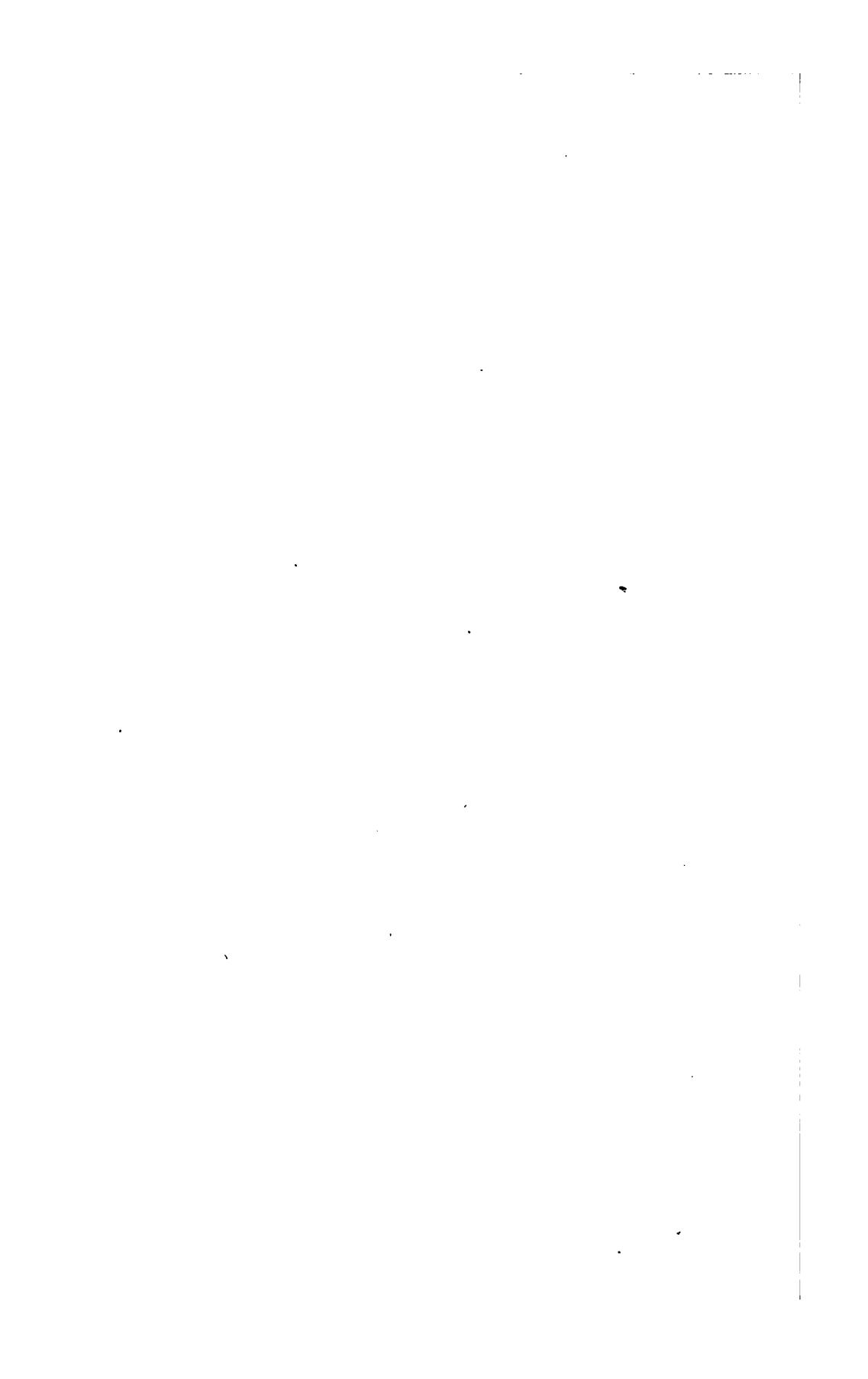


Æ'sculus (Pavia) flava.
The yellow-flowered (Pavia) Horse-chestnut.



Full-grown tree at Syon; 40 ft. high; trunk, 1 ft. 4 in. diam.; diam. of the head, 29 ft.

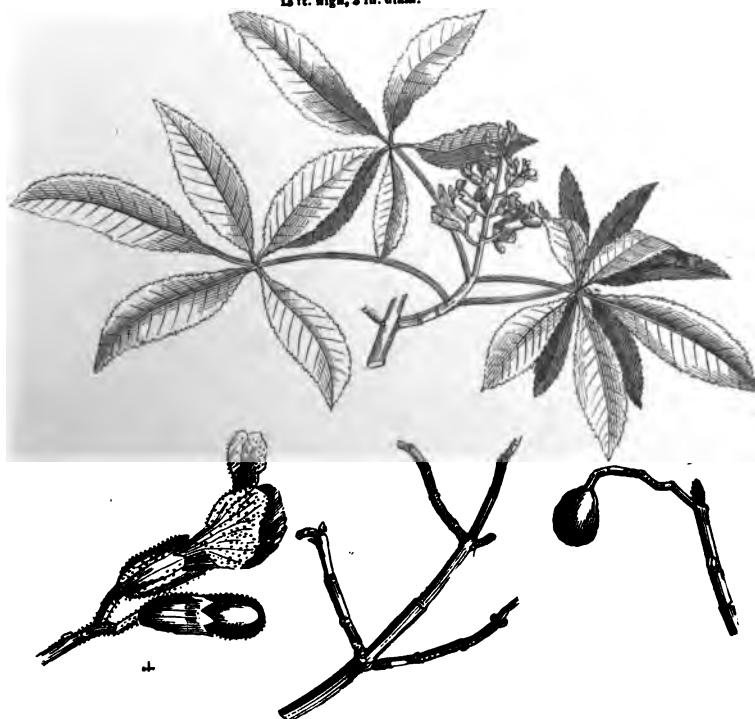


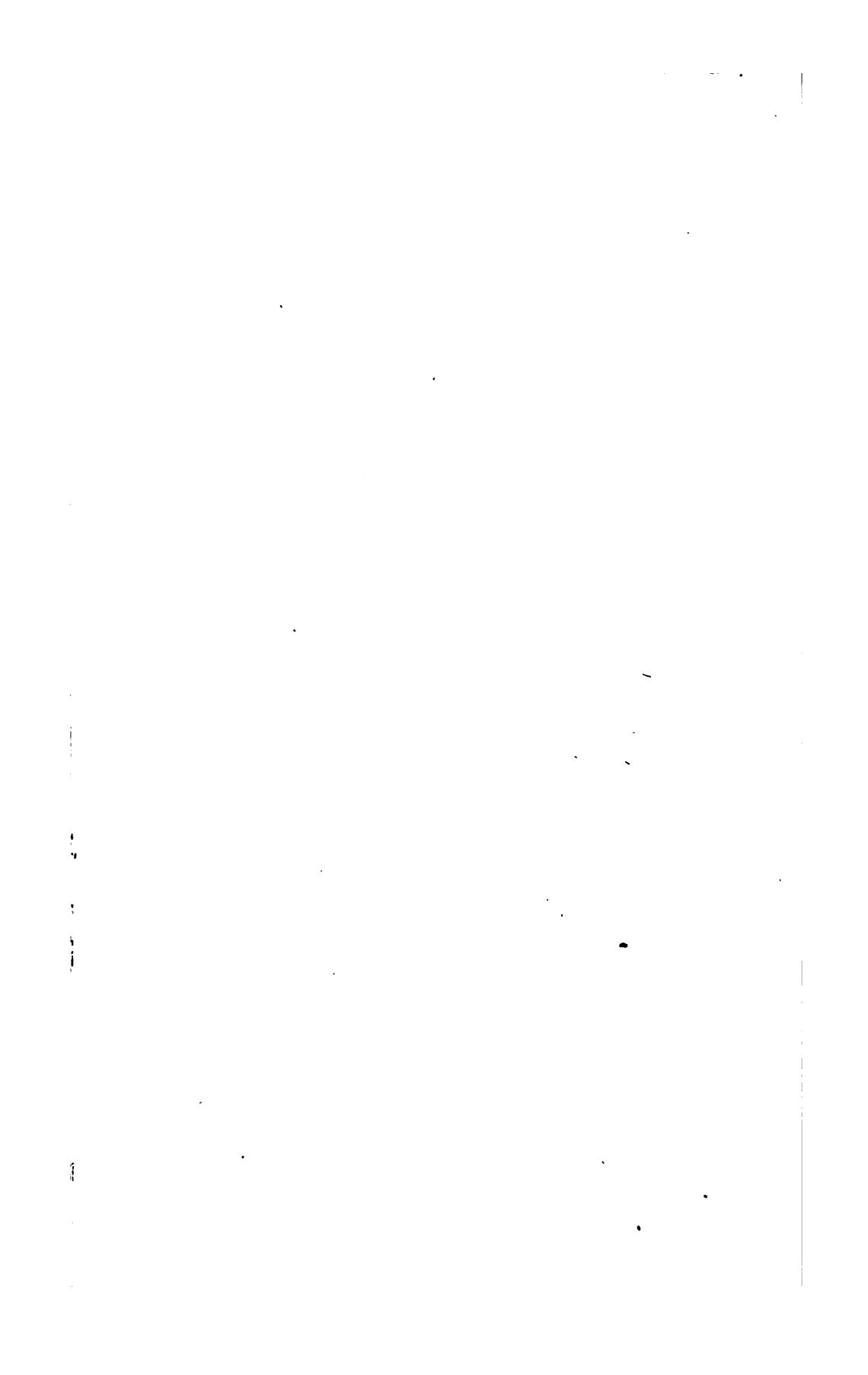


Pàvia macrocárpa.
The large-fruited Pavia.



12 ft. high, 3 in. diam.





Kölreuteria paniculata.
The panicled-flowering Kölreuteria.



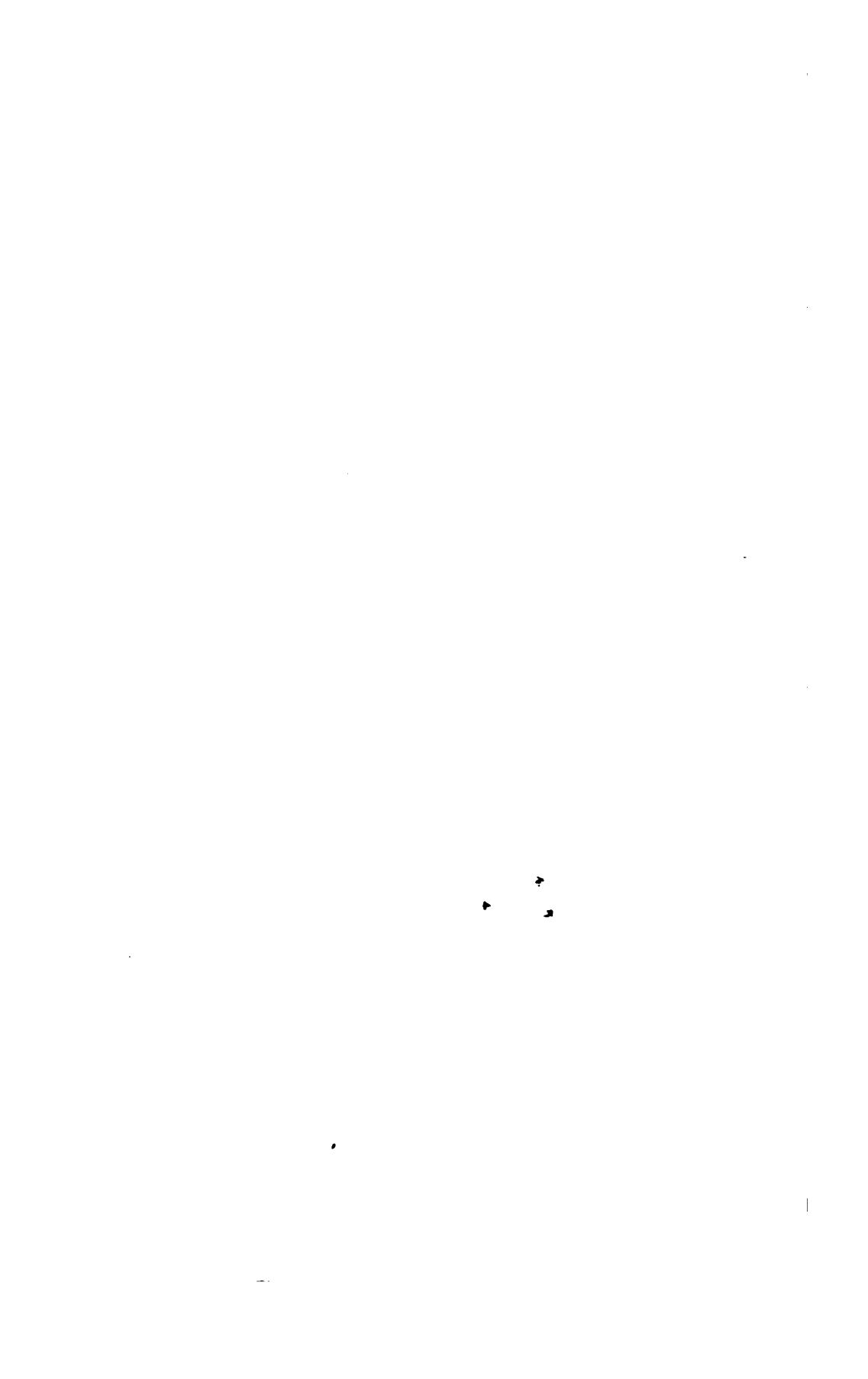
Xanthóxylon fraxineum.
The Ash-leaved Tooth-ache Tree.





Ptelea trifoliata.
The three-leafleted Shrubby Trefoil.





Ailantus glandulosa.

The glandulous-leaved Ailantus.



22 ft. high, 8 in. diam.



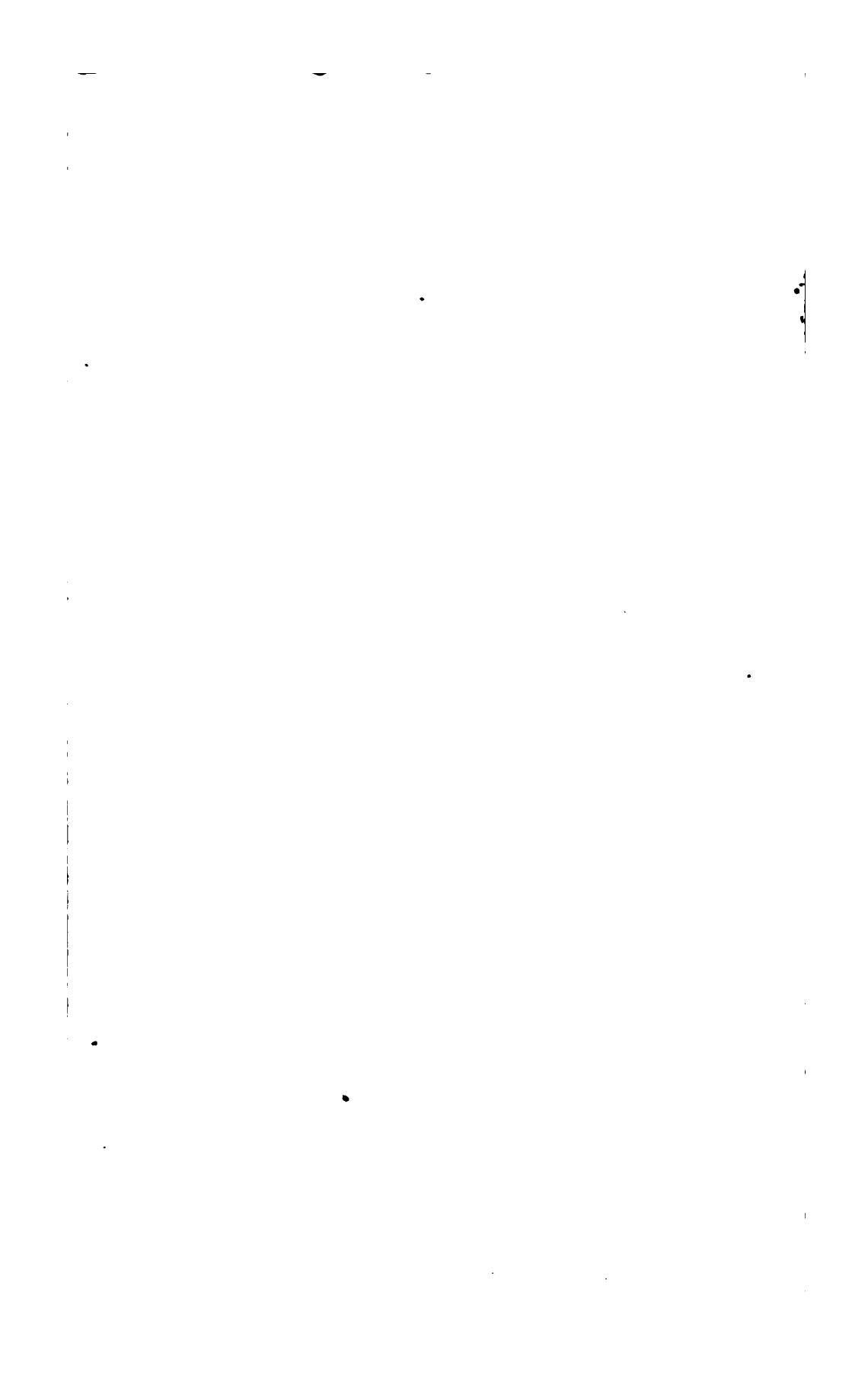
Ailantus glandulosa.

The glandulous-leaved Ailanthus.



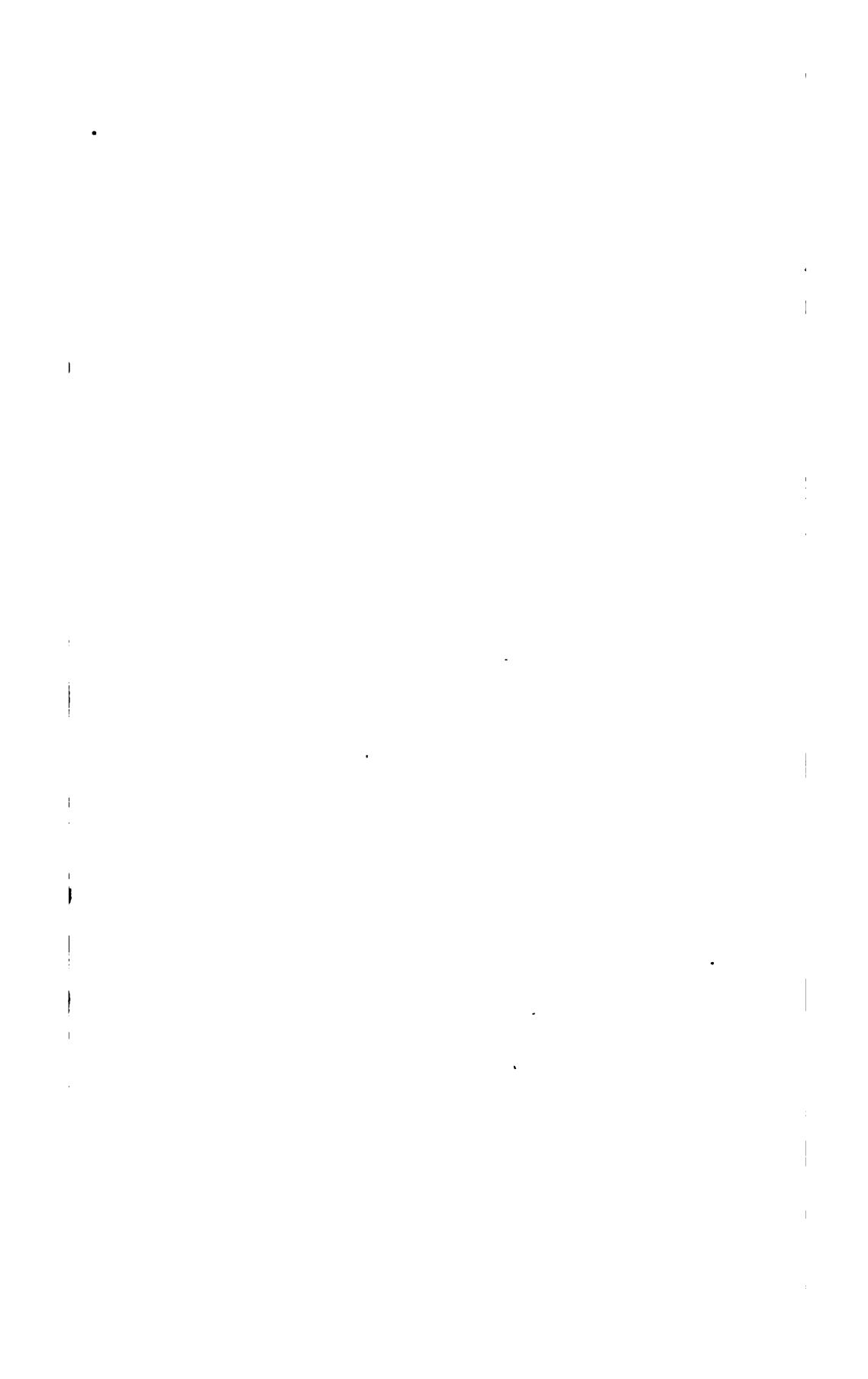
Full-grown tree at Syon, 71 ft. high.

[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]

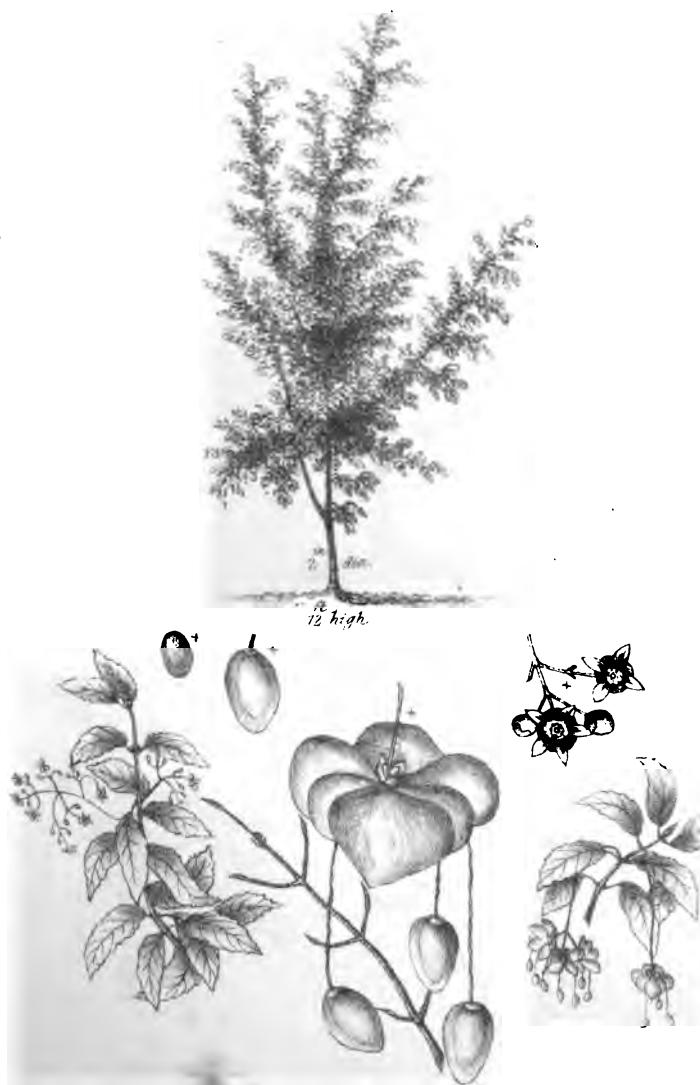


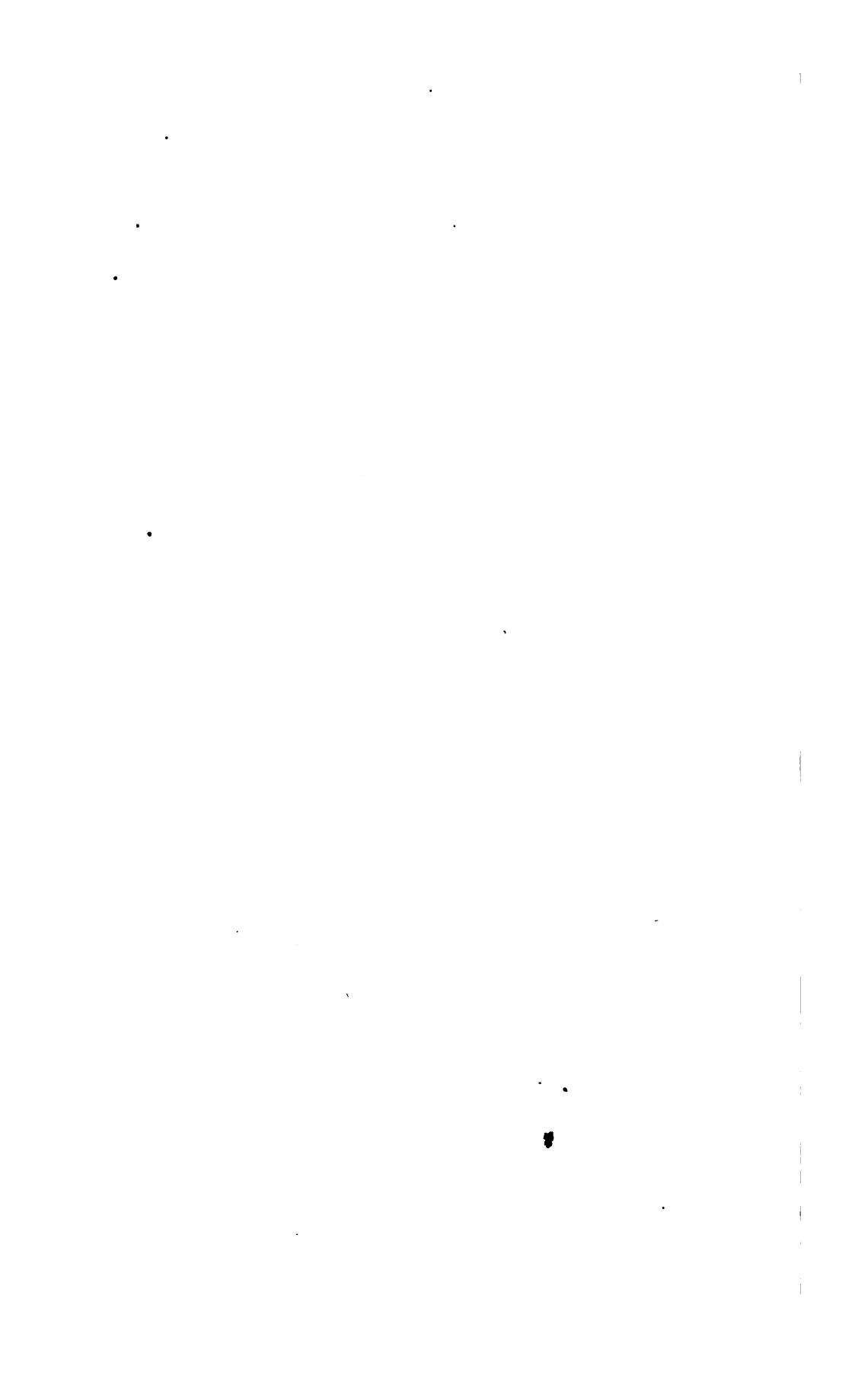
Euonymus europaeus.
The European, or common Spindle tree.





Euonymus latifolius.
The broad-leaved Spindle tree.





Ilex Aquifolium.

The sharp-leaved, or common, Holly.



14 ft. high, 3½ in. diam.





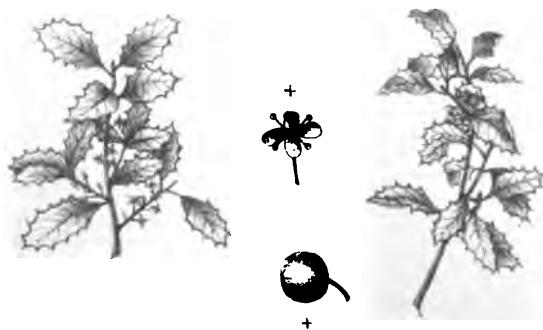
Ilex Aquifolium.
The sharp-leaved, or common, Holly.

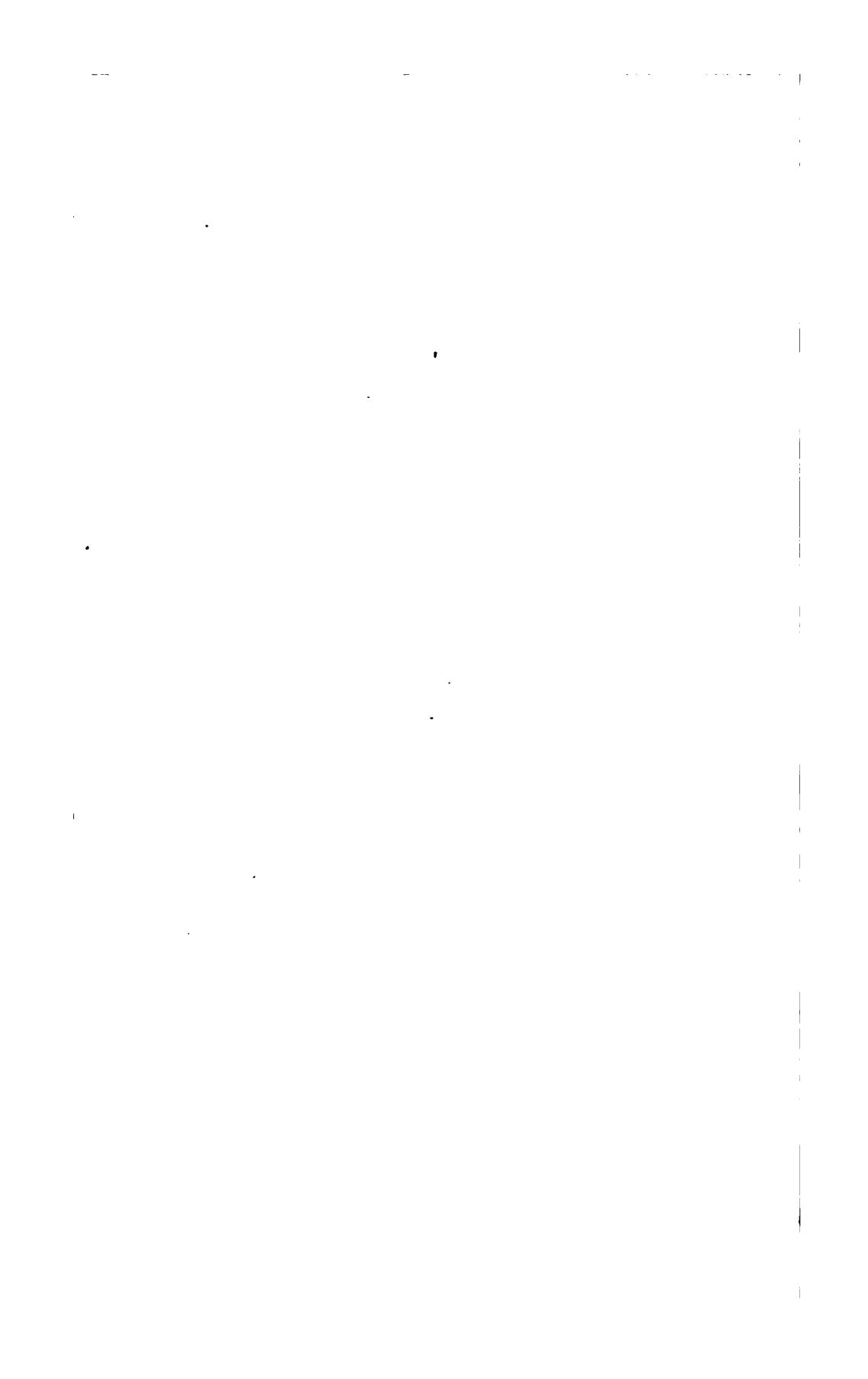


Full-grown tree at Studley, 53 ft. 7 in. high.
(Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.)



Ilex opaca.
The opaque-leaved Holly.



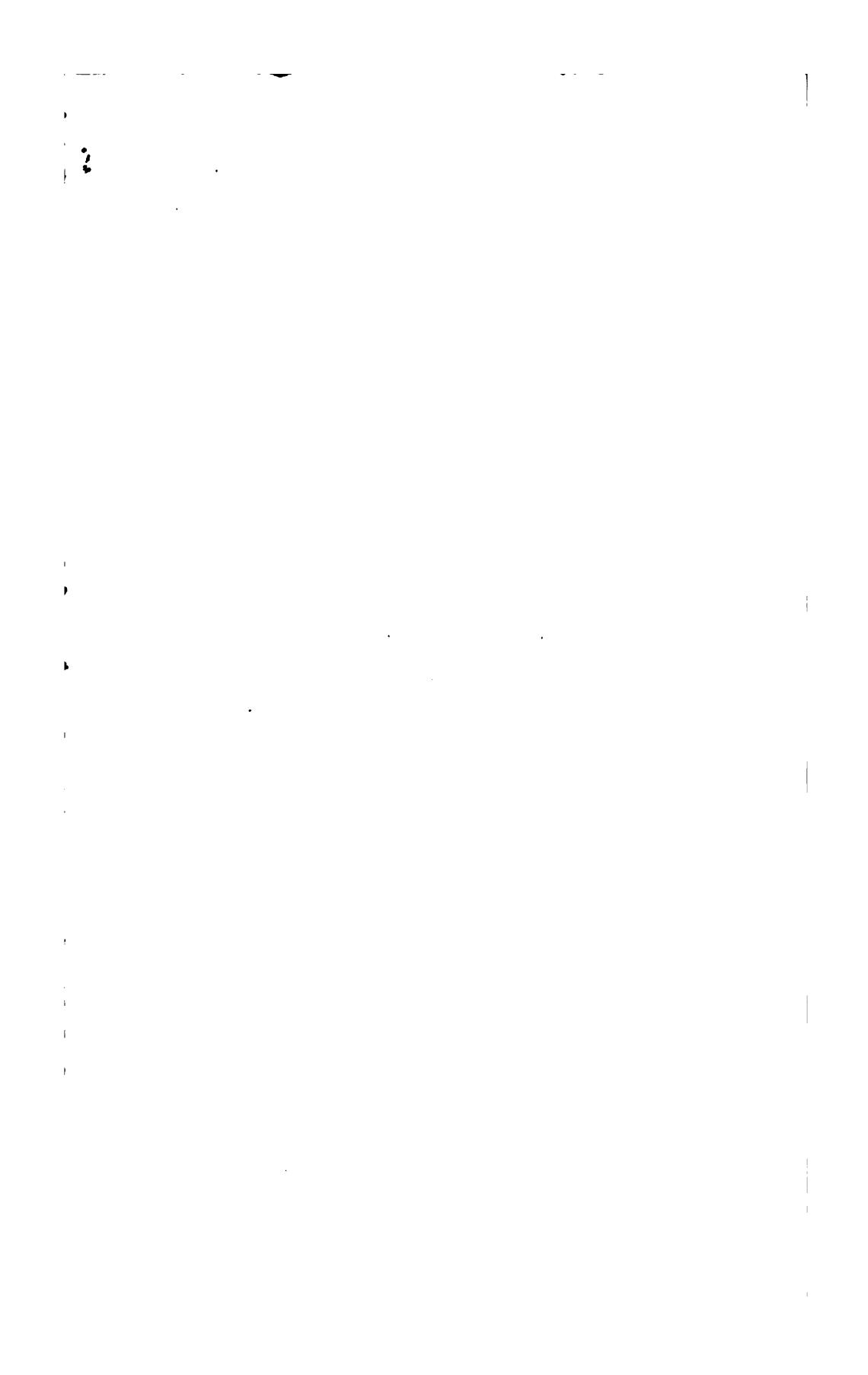


Ilex opaca.
The opaque-leaved Holly.

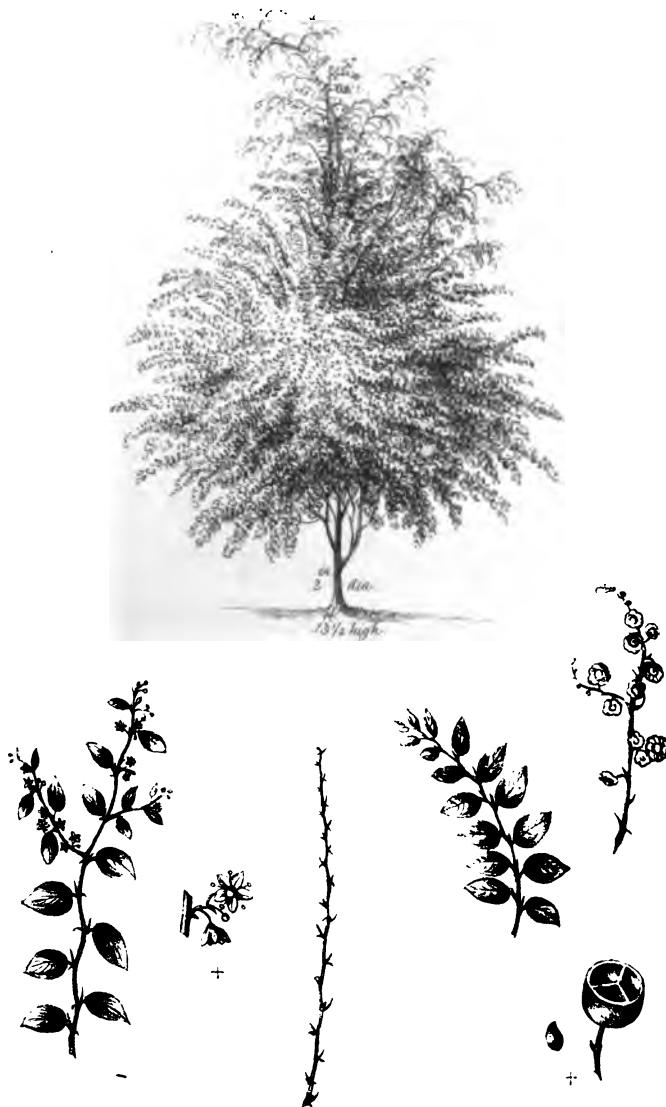


Full-grown tree at Syon, 18 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 1 ft.; and of the branches, 23 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Patiurus aculeatus.
The prickly Christ's Thorn.





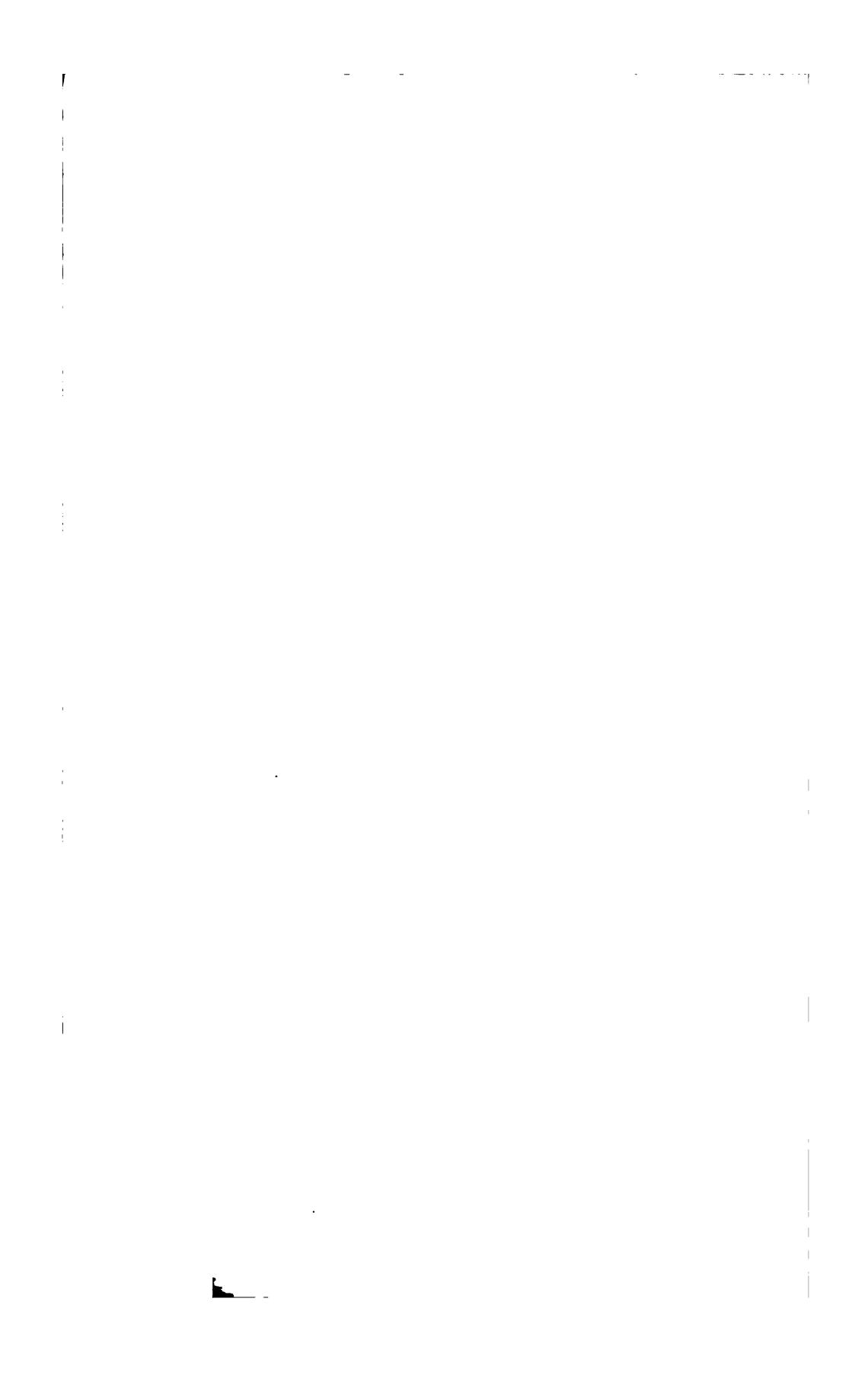
Paliurus aculeatus.

The prickly Paliurus, or *Christ's thorn*.

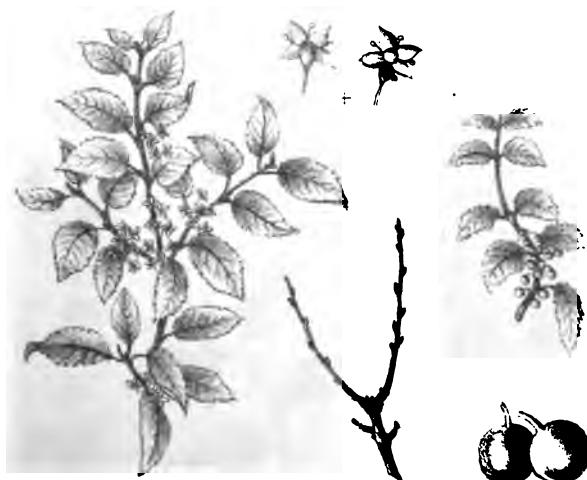


Full-grown tree at Syon: 33 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 1 ft. and of the head, 30 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Rhamnus catharticus.
The purging Buckthorn.



Printed from the original by Day & Hagge

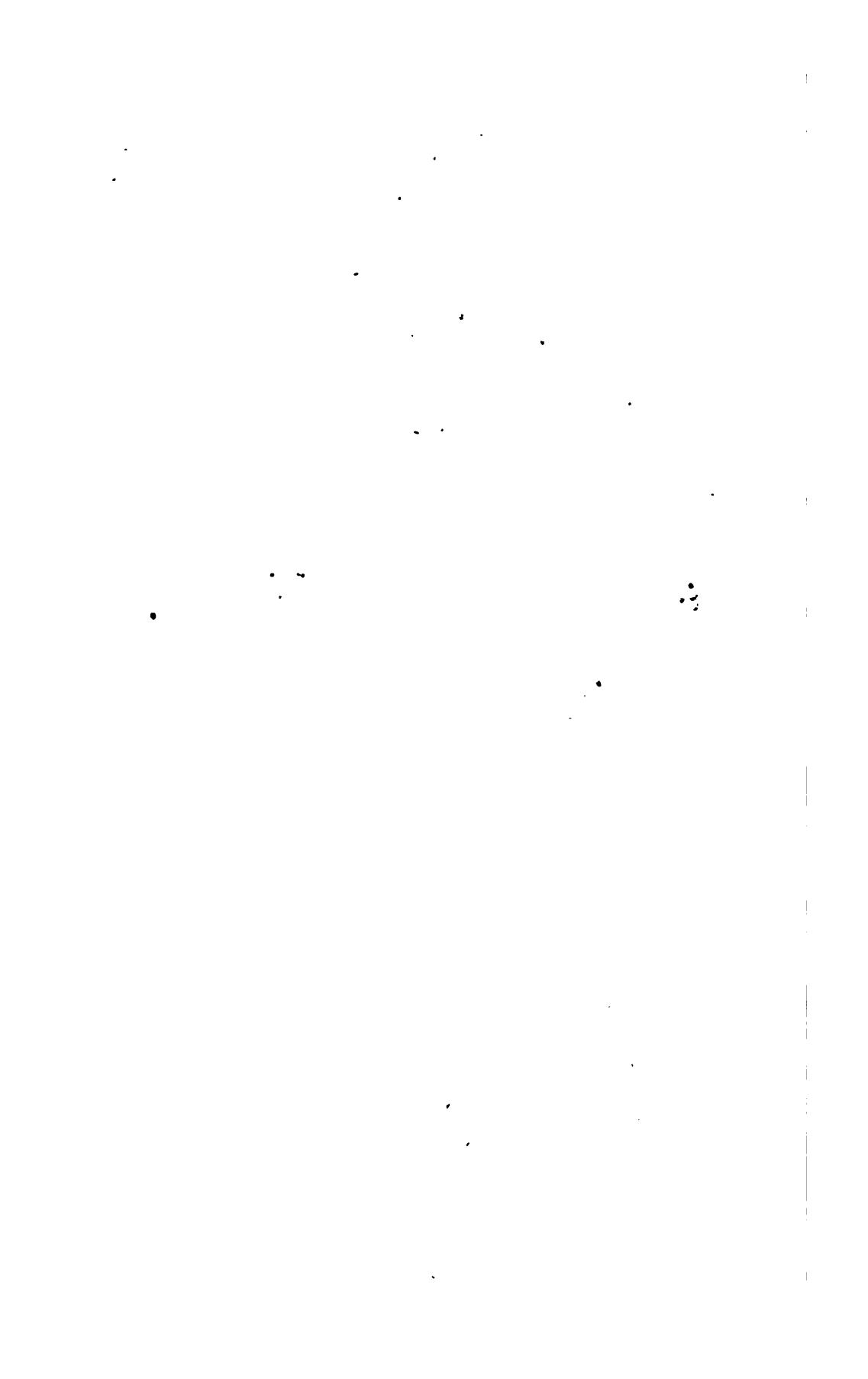


Rhamnus alpinus.
The Alpine Rhamnus, or Buckthorn.



11 ft. high, 8 in. diam.



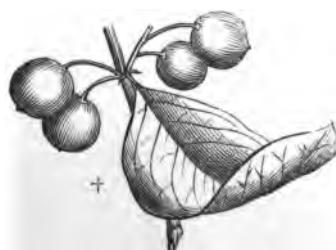


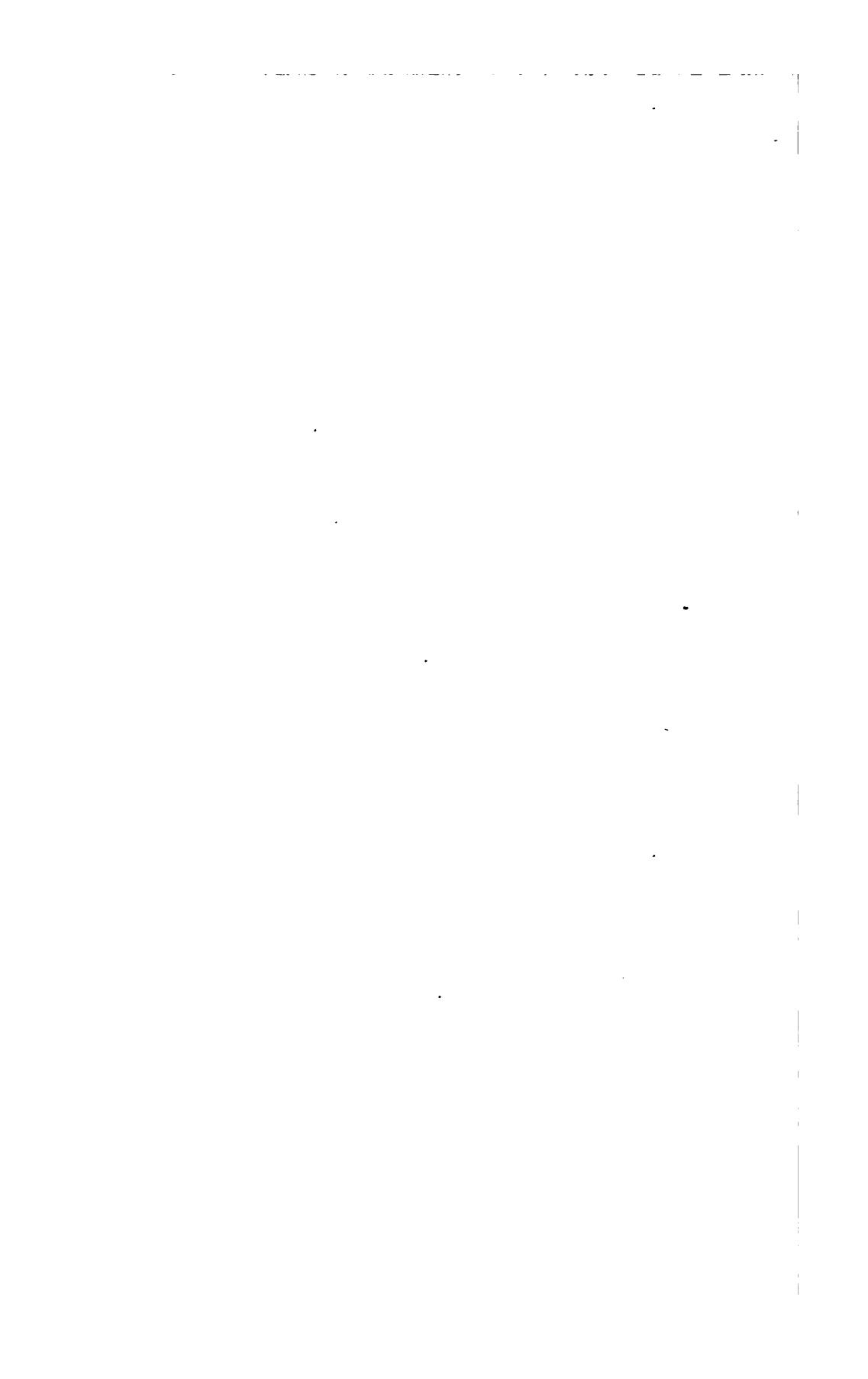
Rhamnus Frangula.

The Frangula, or brittle-wooded, Buckthorn.



10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam.





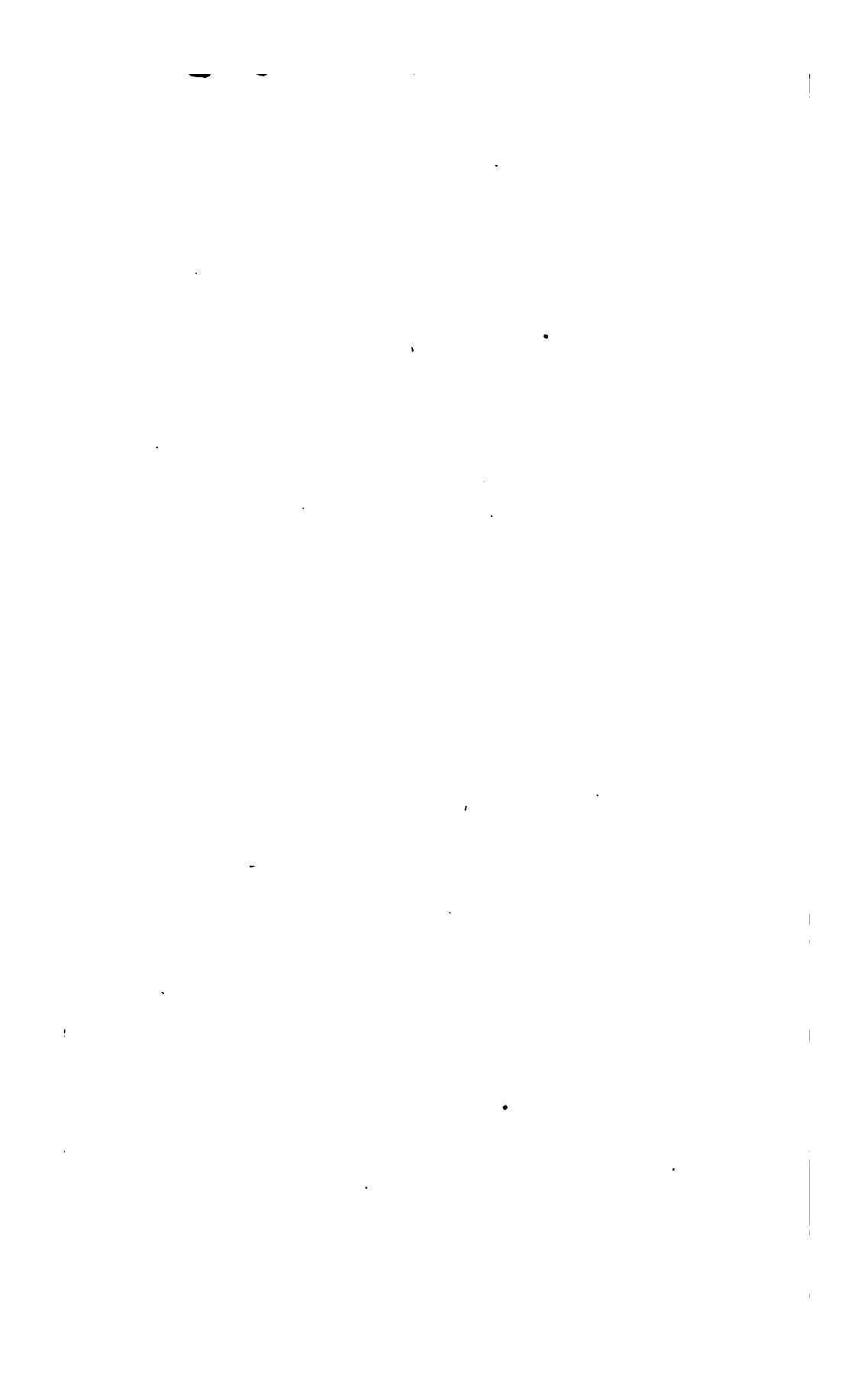
Rhamnus latifolius.

The broad-leaved Buck-thorn.



11 ft. high, 3½ in. diam.





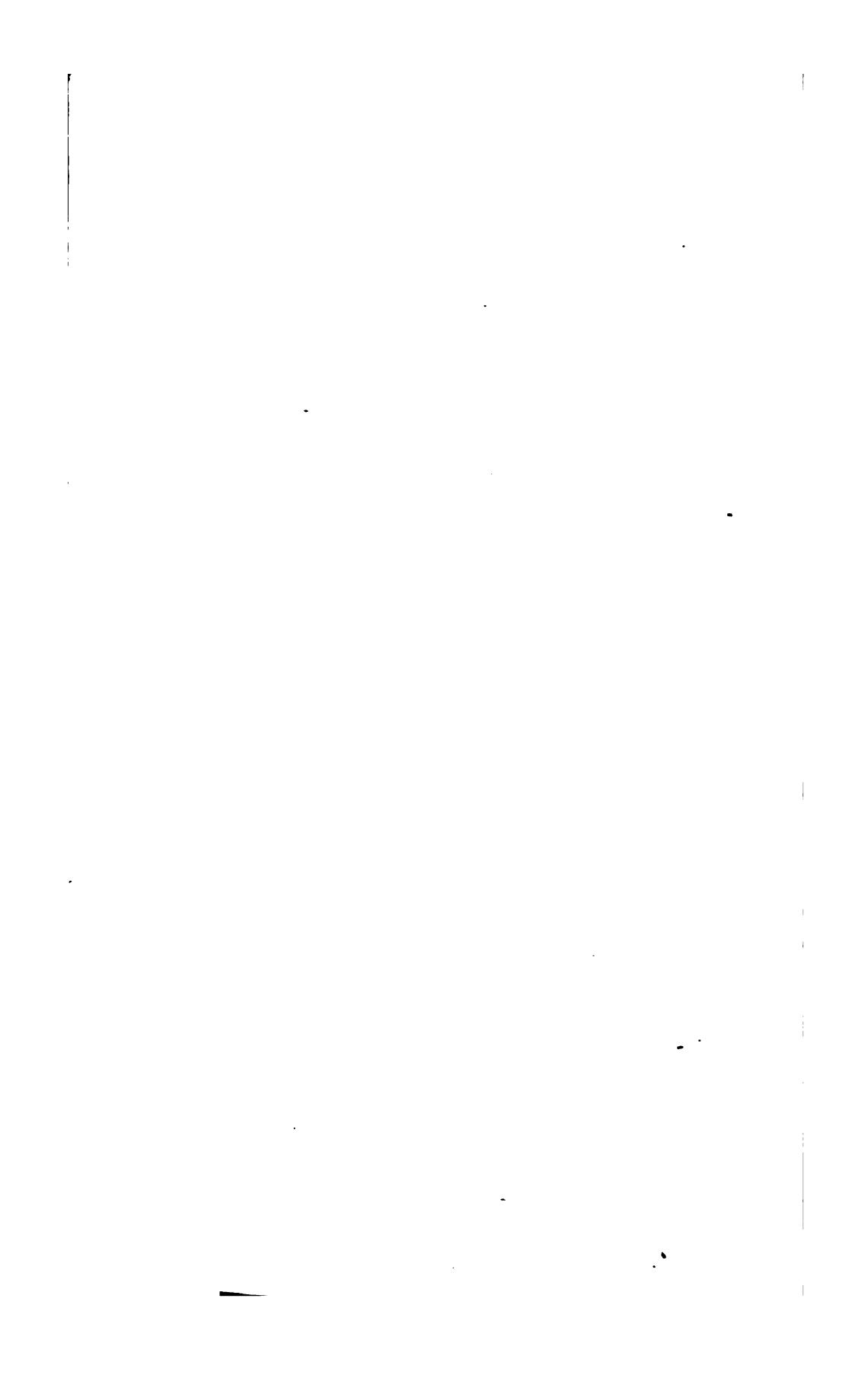
Aristotélia Mácqui.

The Macqui Aristotelia.



10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam.



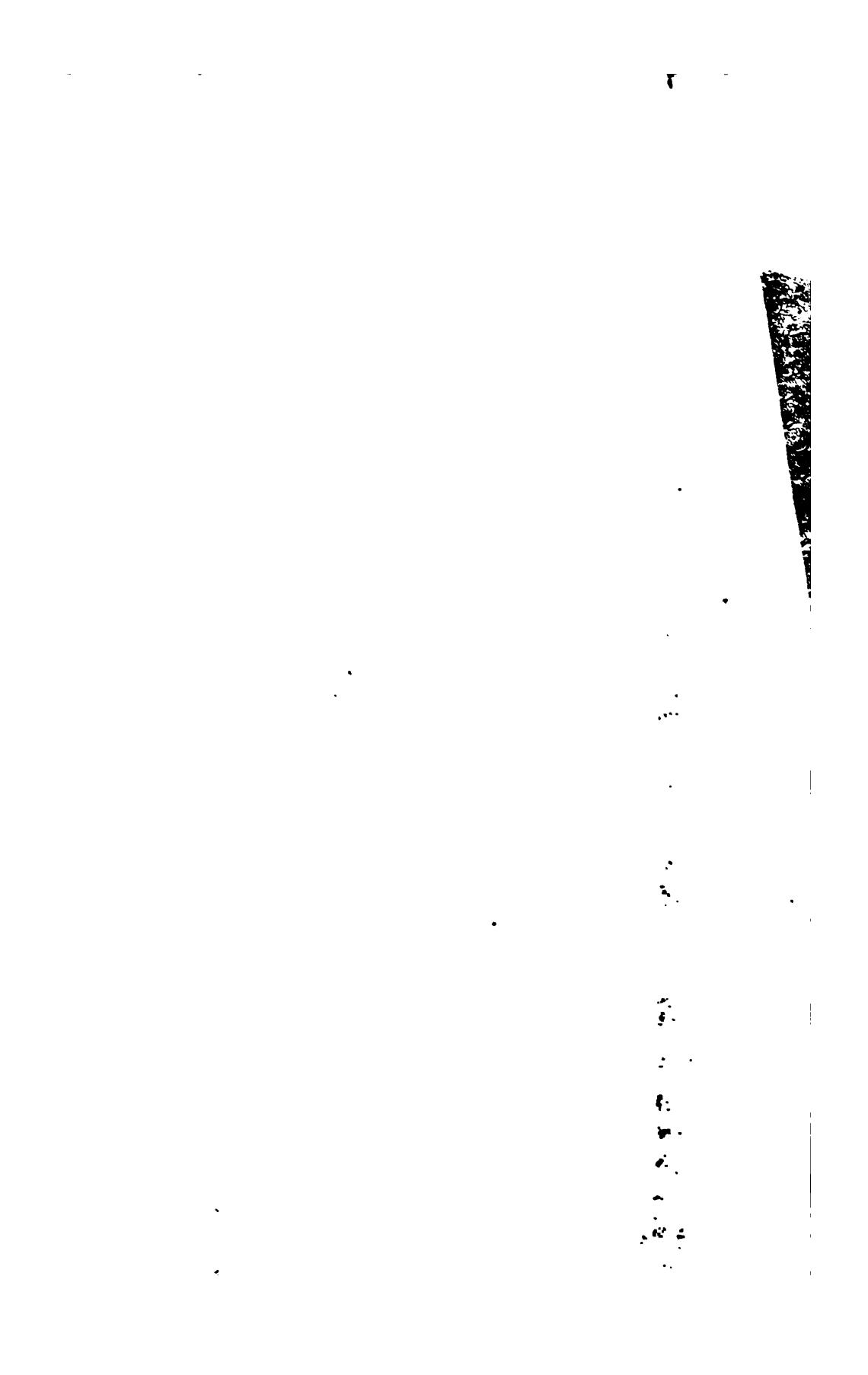


Sophora japonica.
The Japanese Sophora.

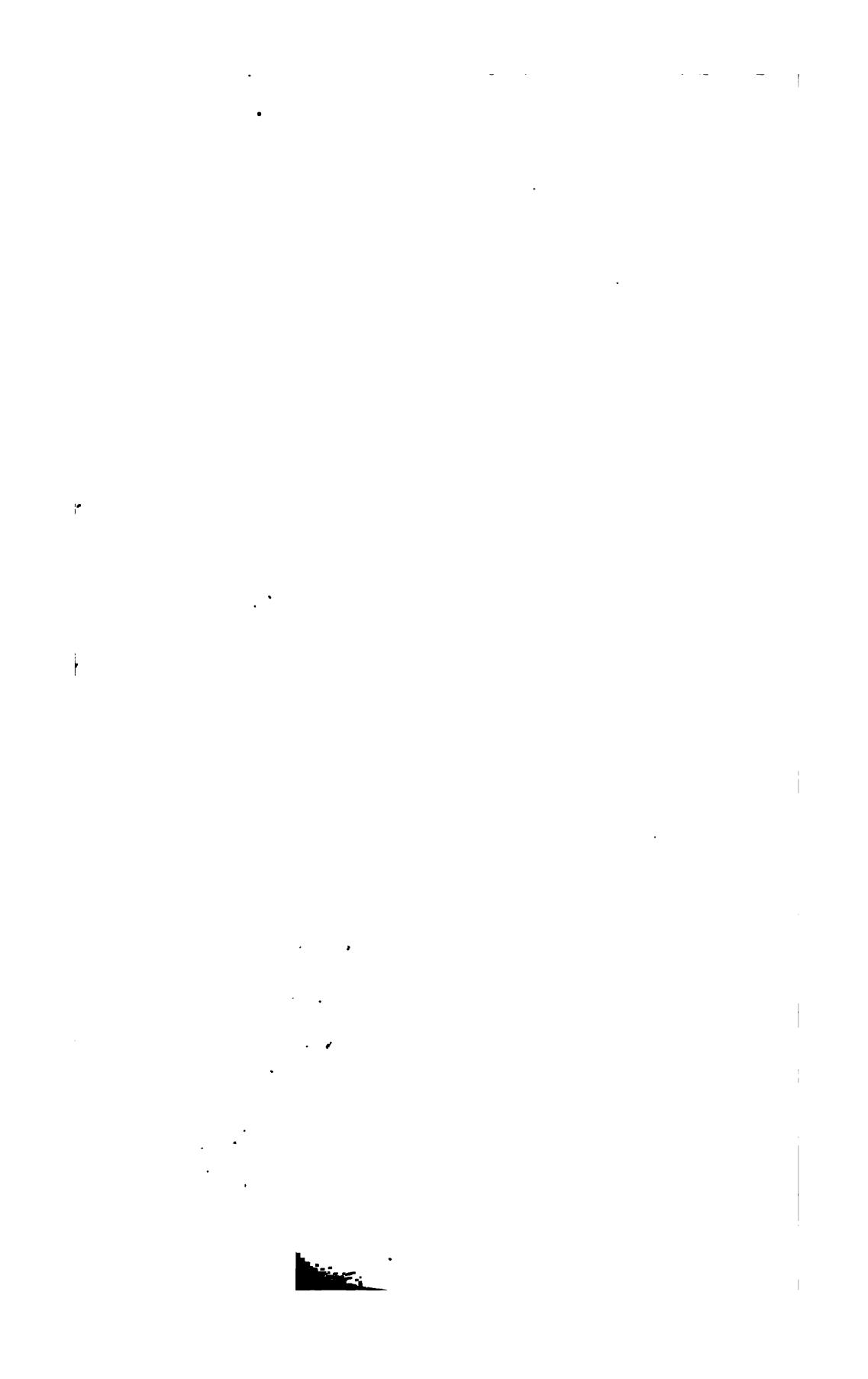


20 ft. high, 9 in. diam.







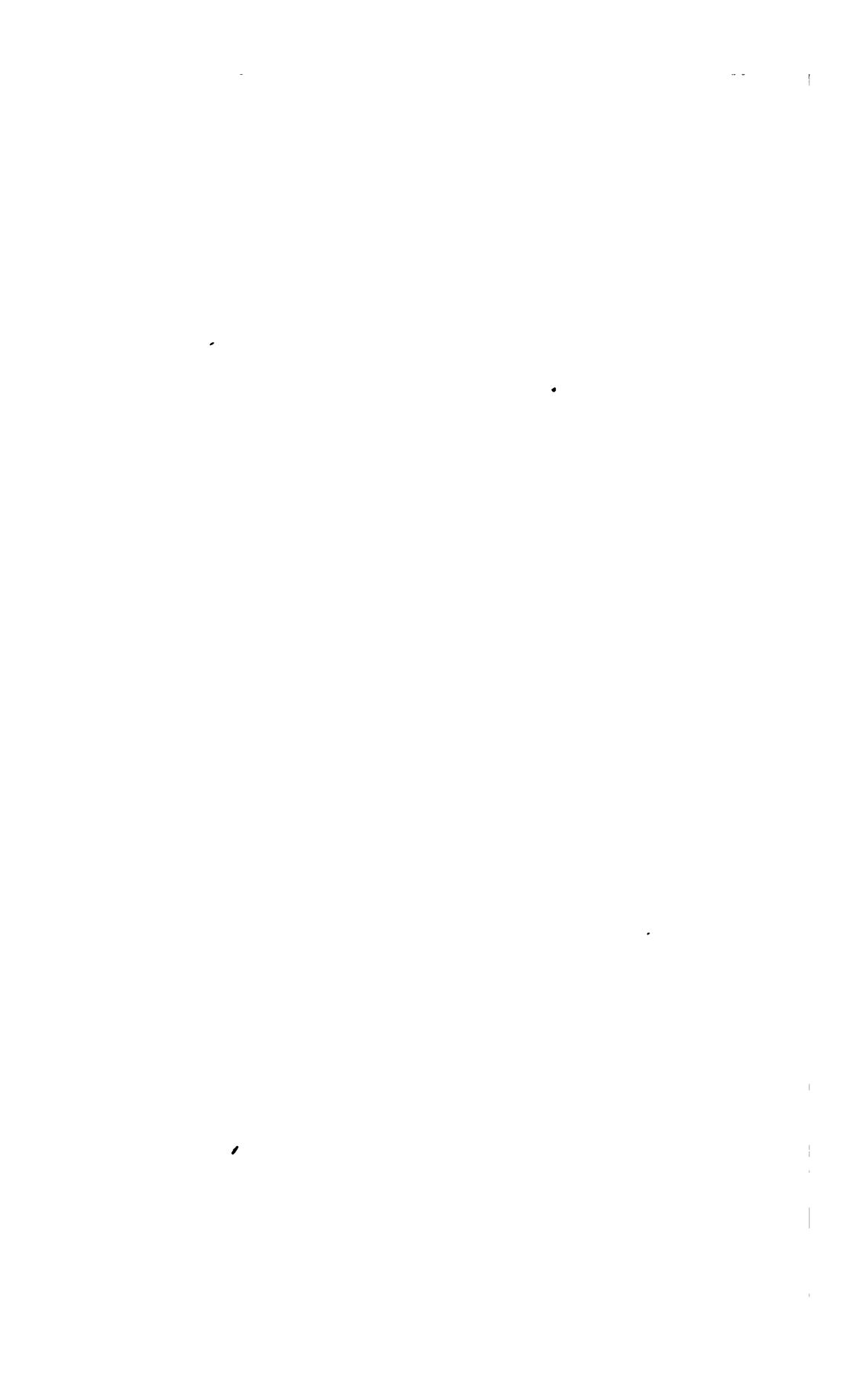


Sophòra japónica péndula.
The drooping-branched Japanese Sophora.



12 ft. high, 3 in. diam.





Virgilia lutea.
The yellow-flowered Virgilia.

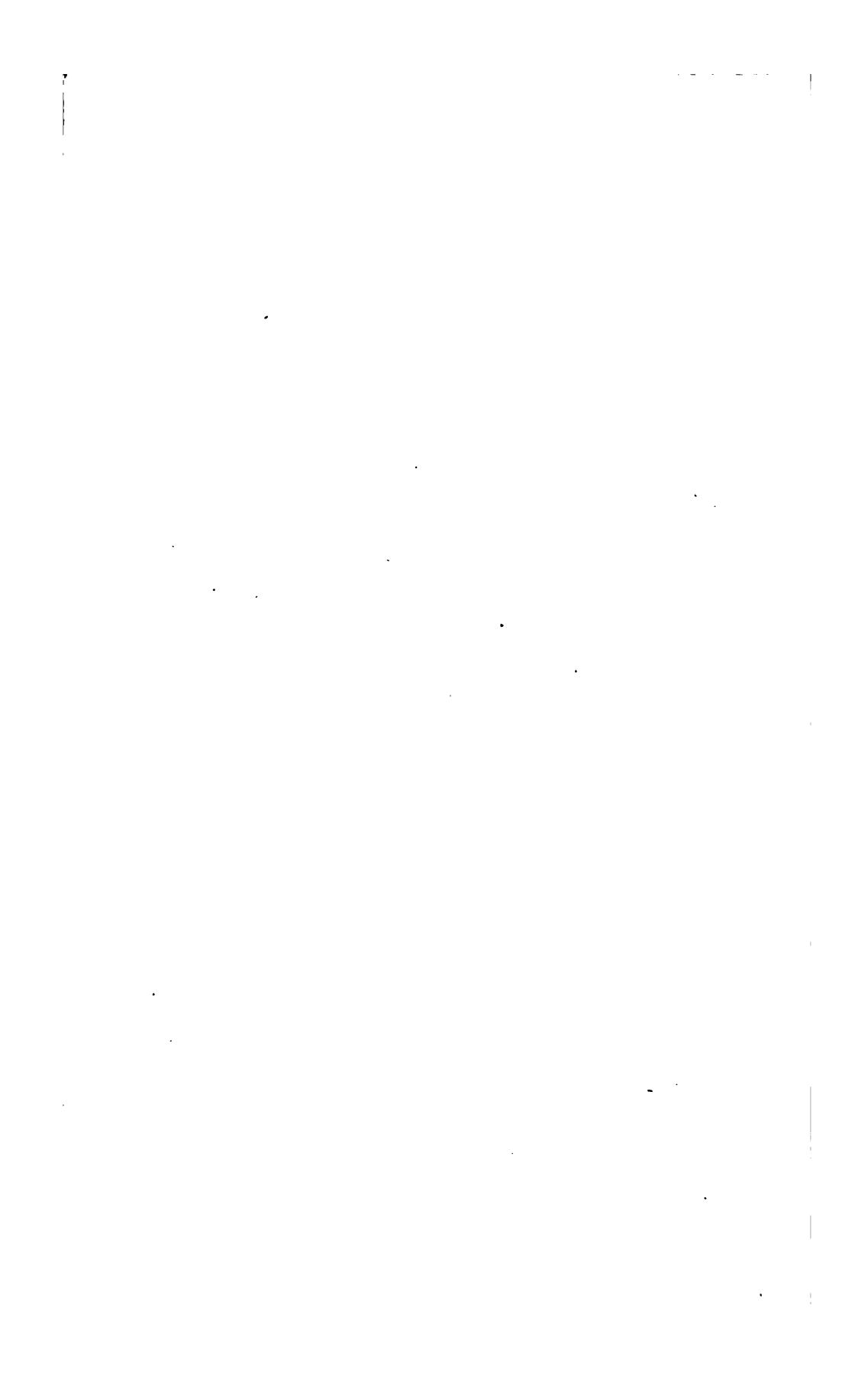




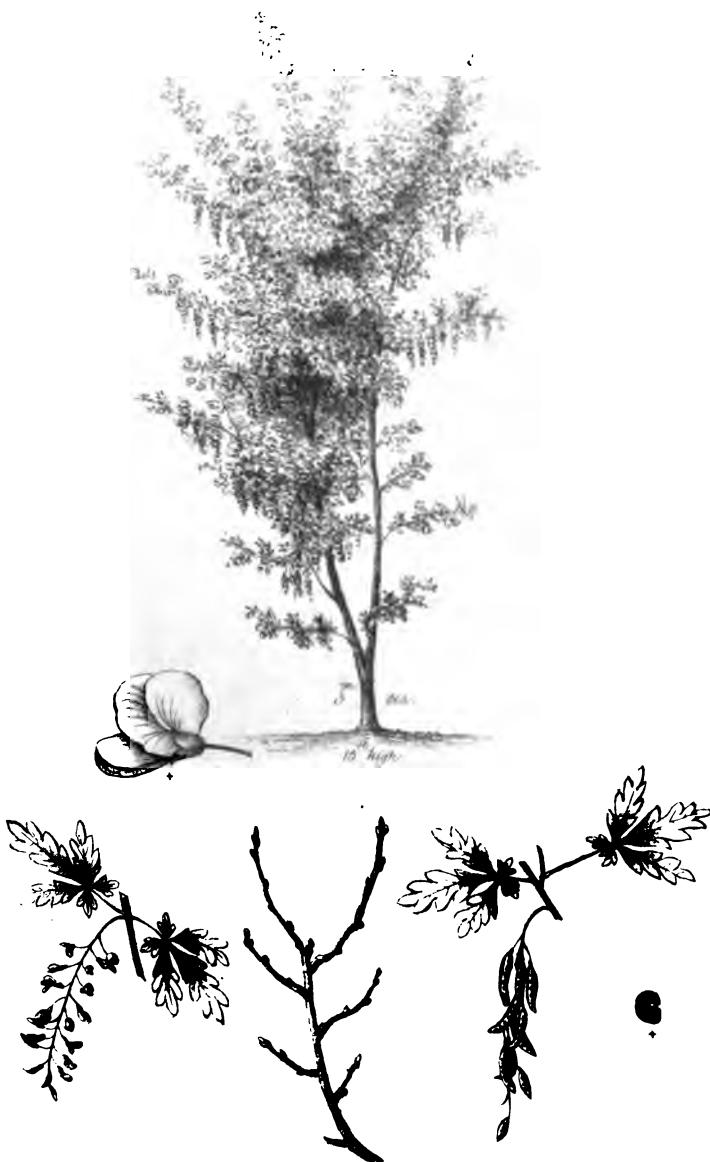
Cytisus Laburnum.
The common Laburnum.



Printed from Zinc by Day & Haghe.



Cytisus Laburnum microcarpum.
The cut-leaved Laburnum.

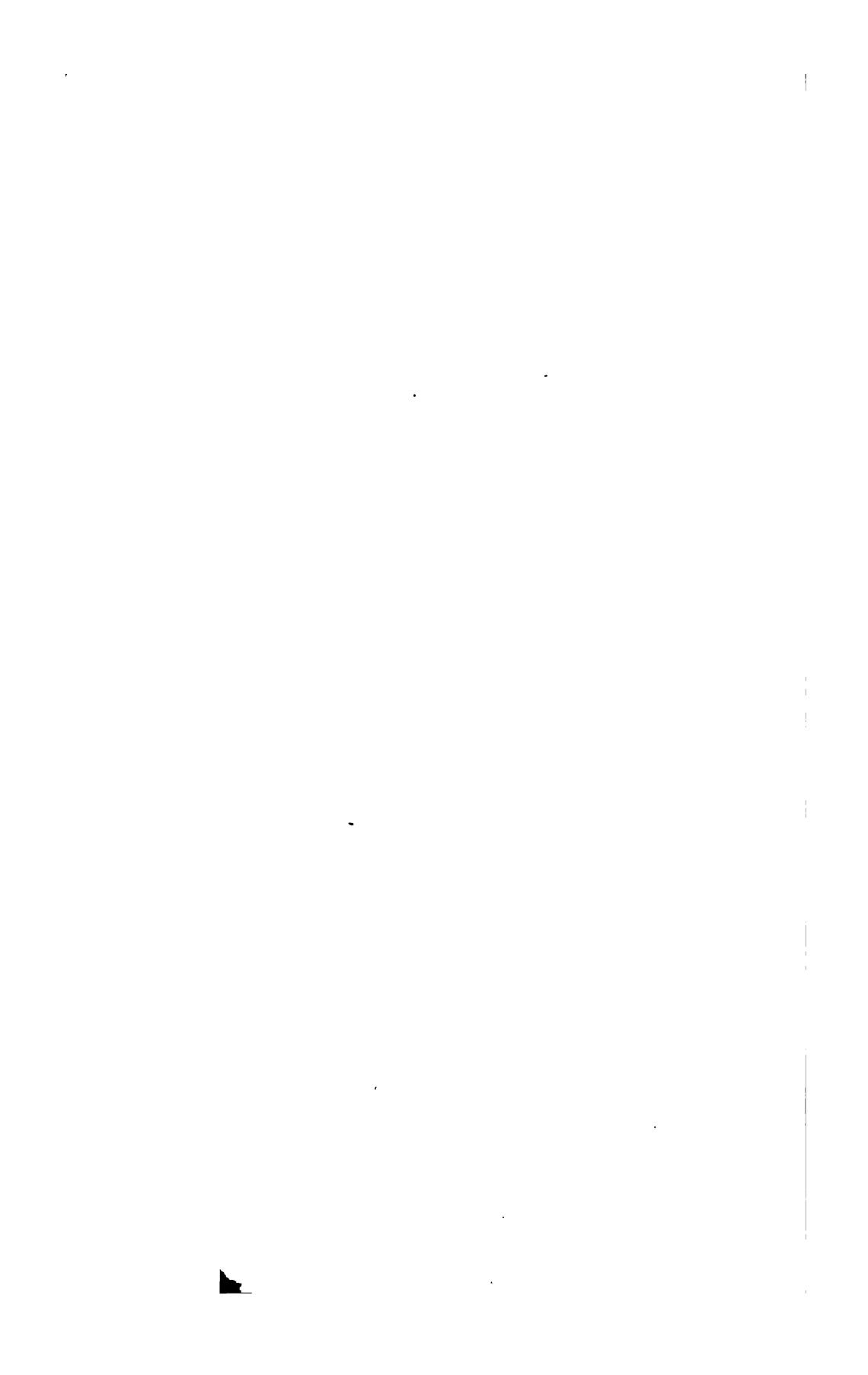


Printed from Zinc by Dart & Eridge.



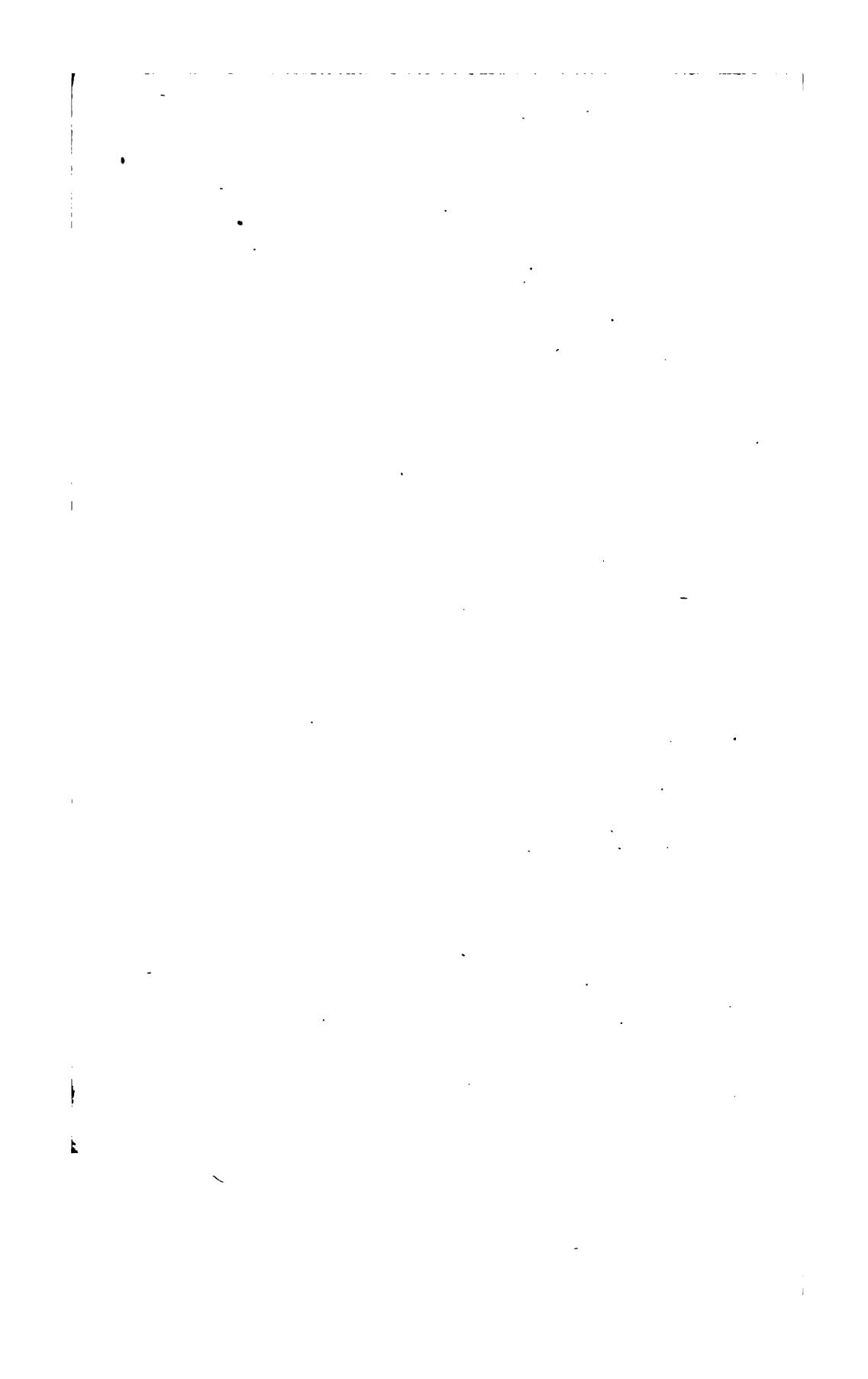
Cytisus alpinus.
The alpine Cytisus, or Scotch Laburnum.





Cytisus L. alpinus pendulum.
The pendulous Alpine, or Scotch, Laburnum.

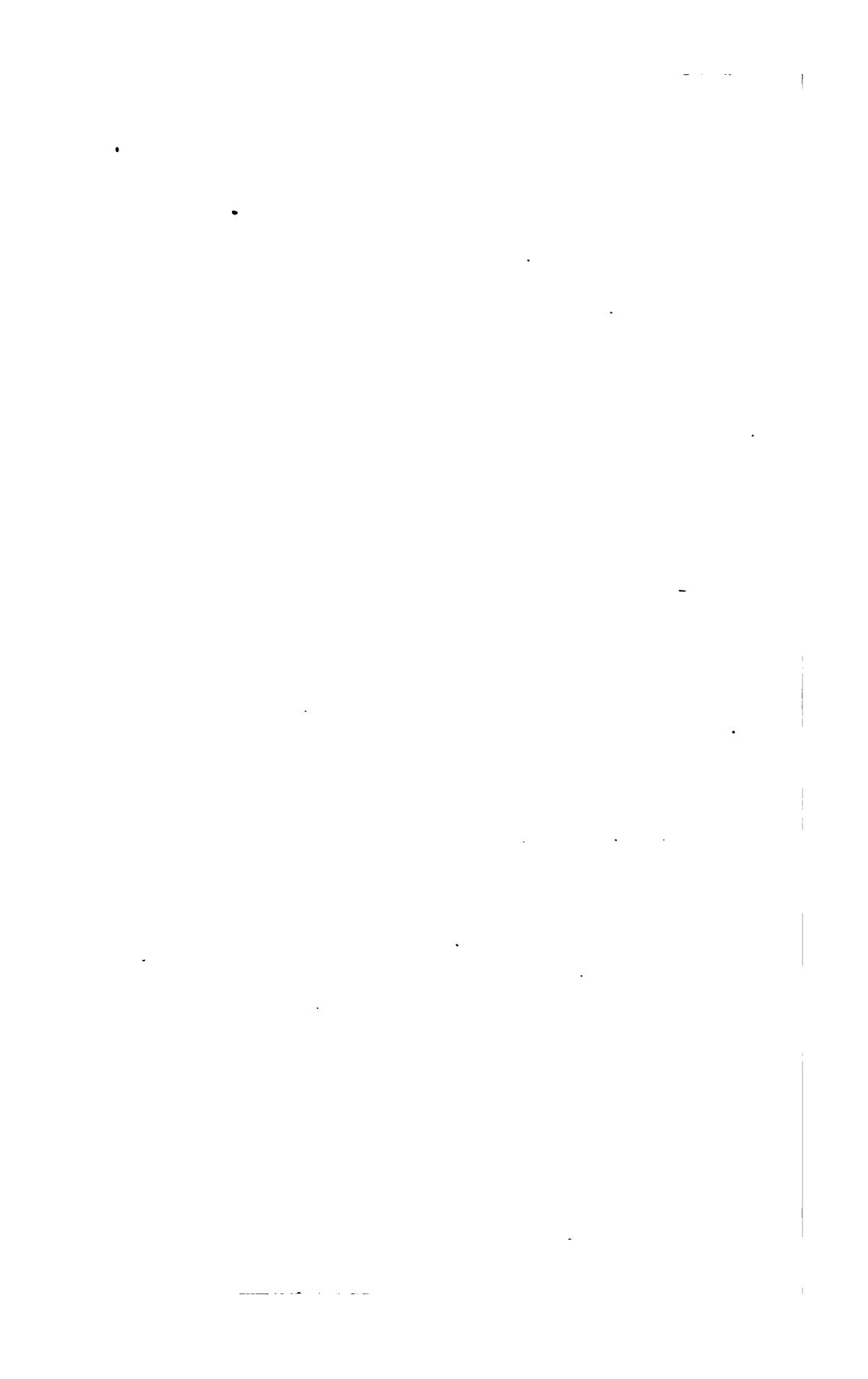




XX.A.
Robinia Pseud-Acacia.
The common Locust, or Bastard Acacia.

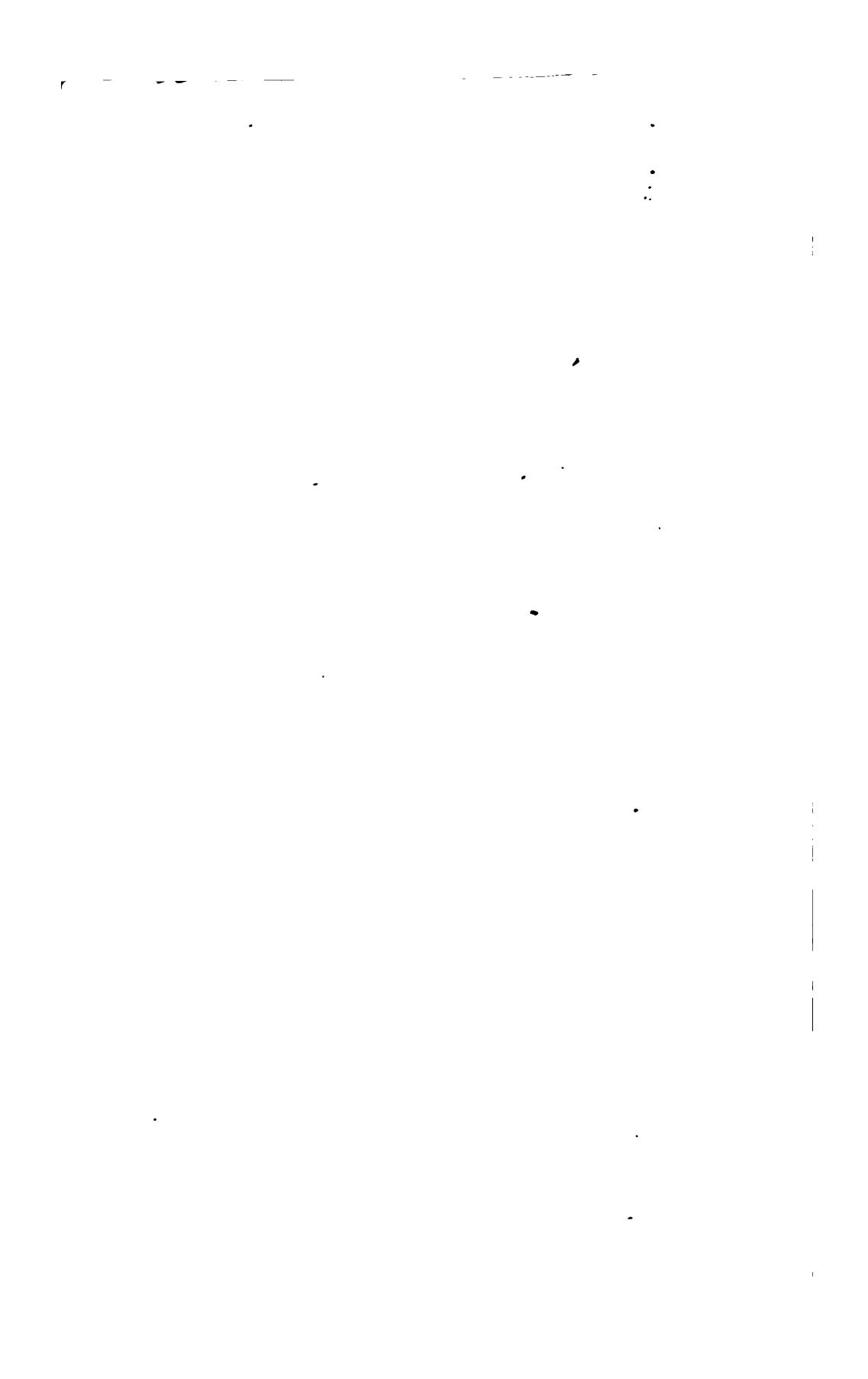
71



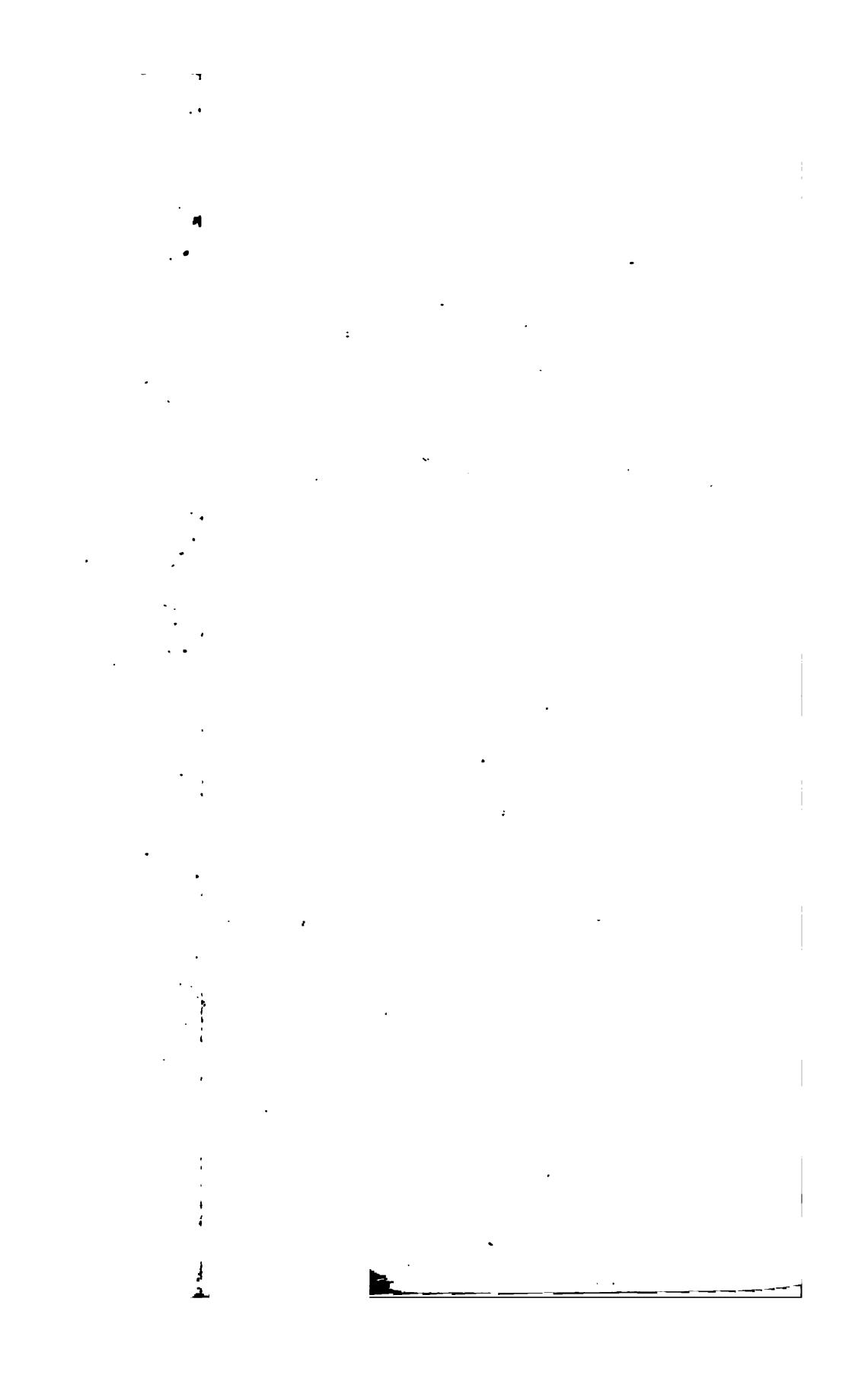


XX.A.
Robinia Pseud-Acacia.
The common Locust, or Bastard Acacia.

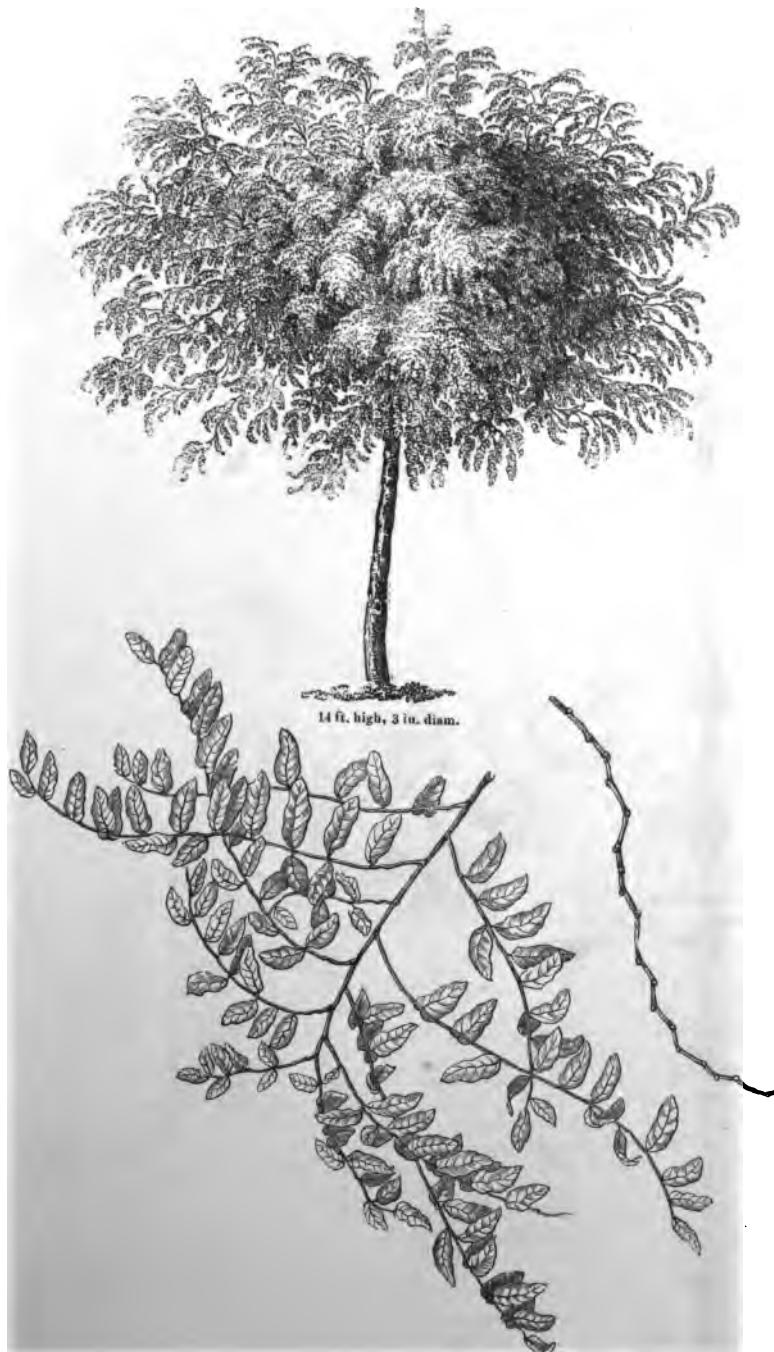


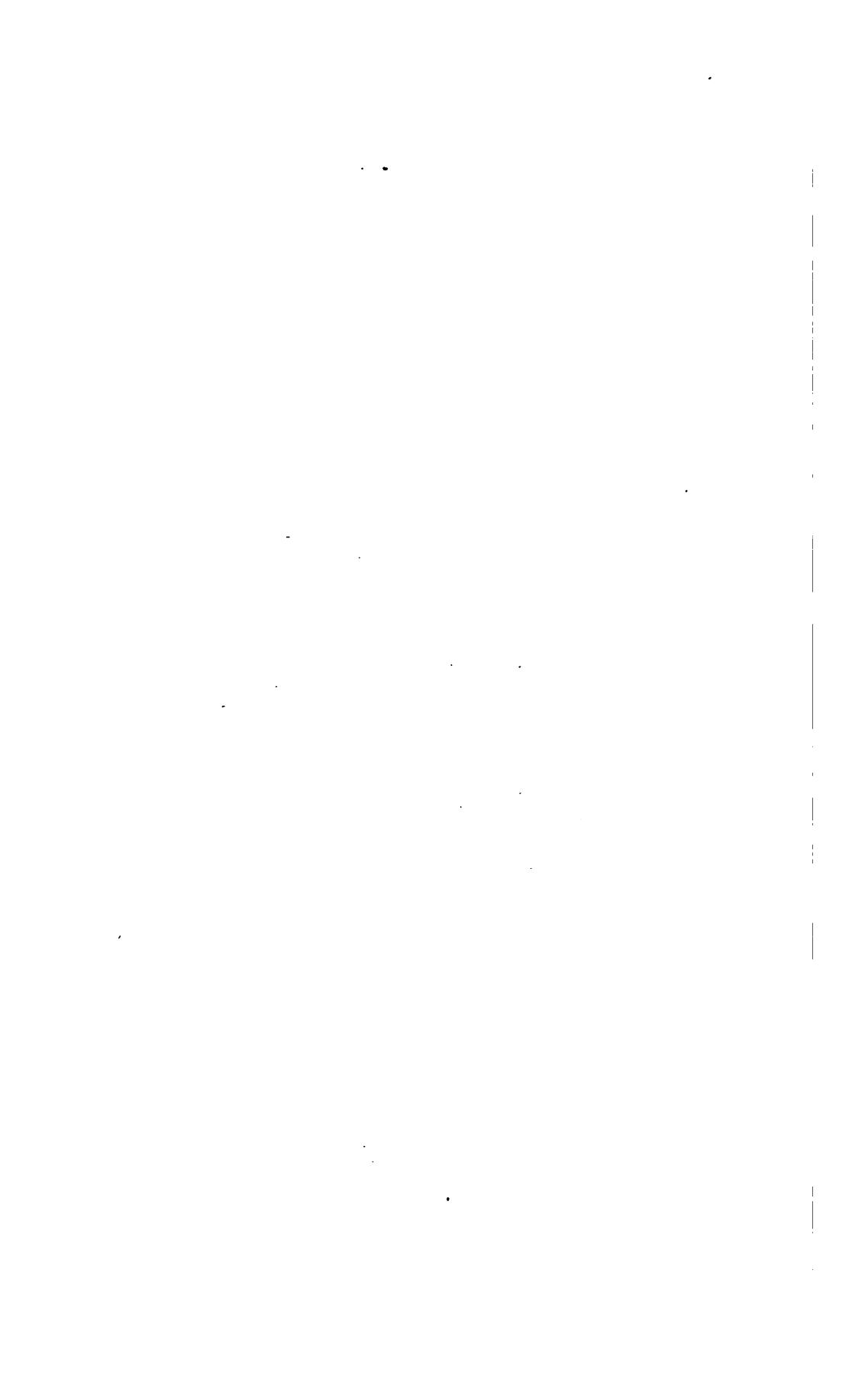






Robinia Pseud-acacia umbraculifera.
The Umbrella, or Parasol, False Acacia Robinia.





Robinia Pseud-Acacia tortuosa.

The twisted-leaved Robinia or False Acacia.



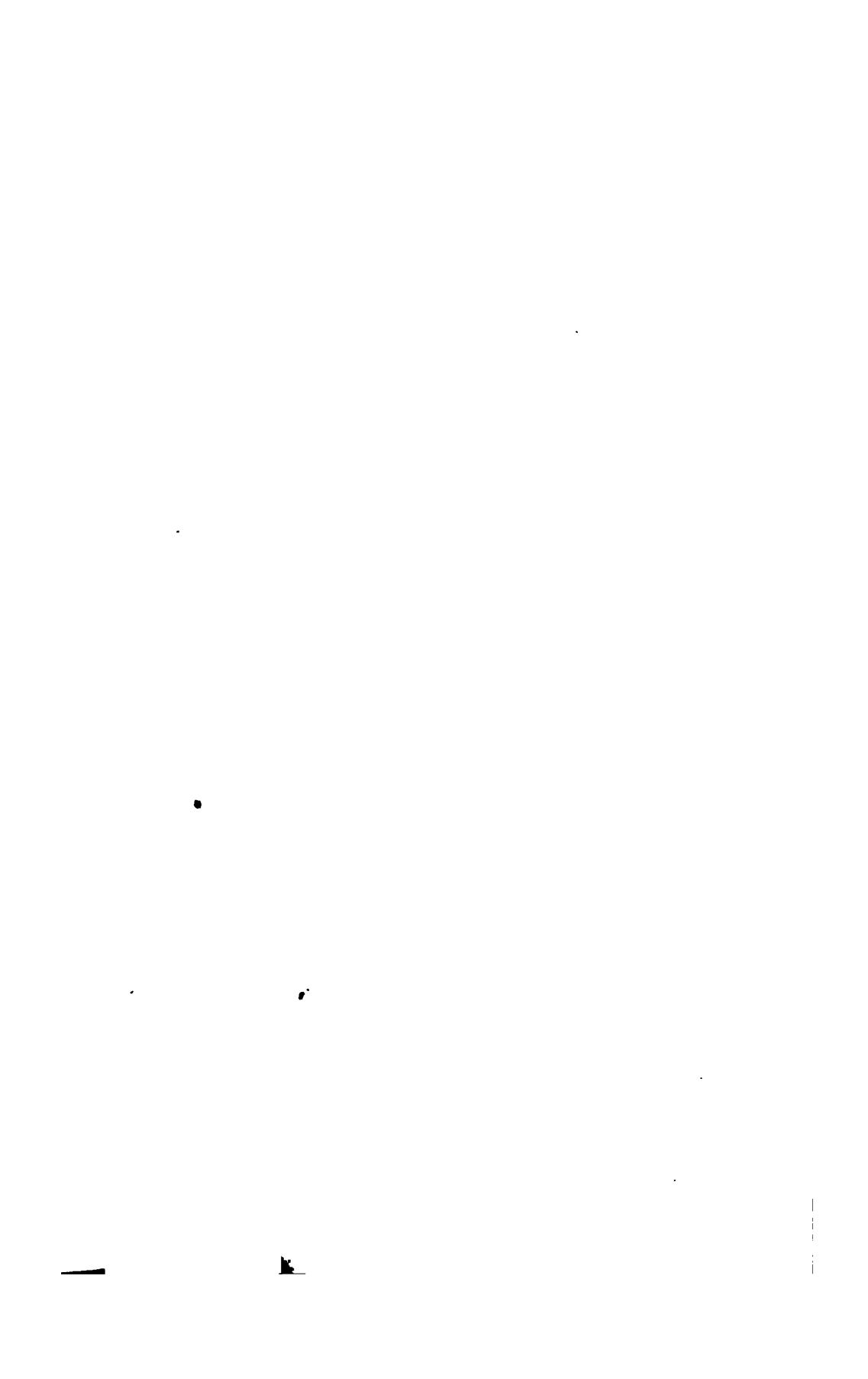
12 ft. high, 3½ in. diam.





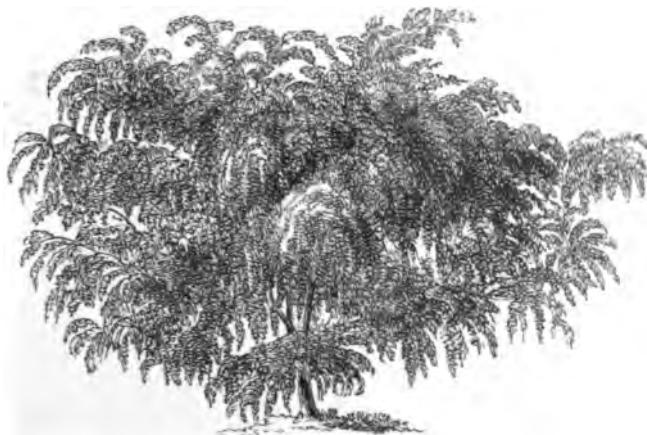
XX.C
Robinia viscosa.
The viscous-barked Locust.





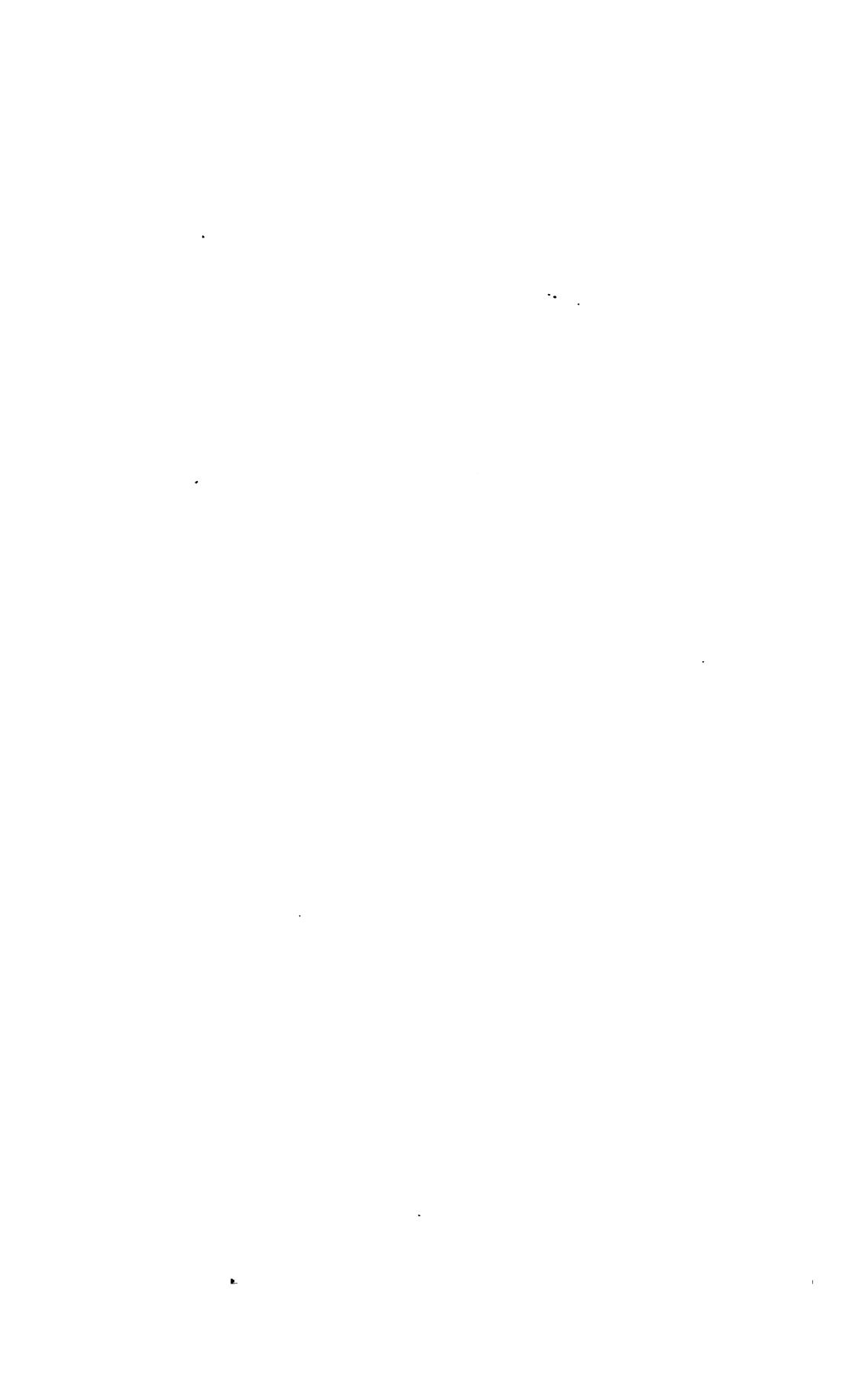
Robinia (hispida) macrophylla.

The long-leaved Robinia, or Rose Acacia.

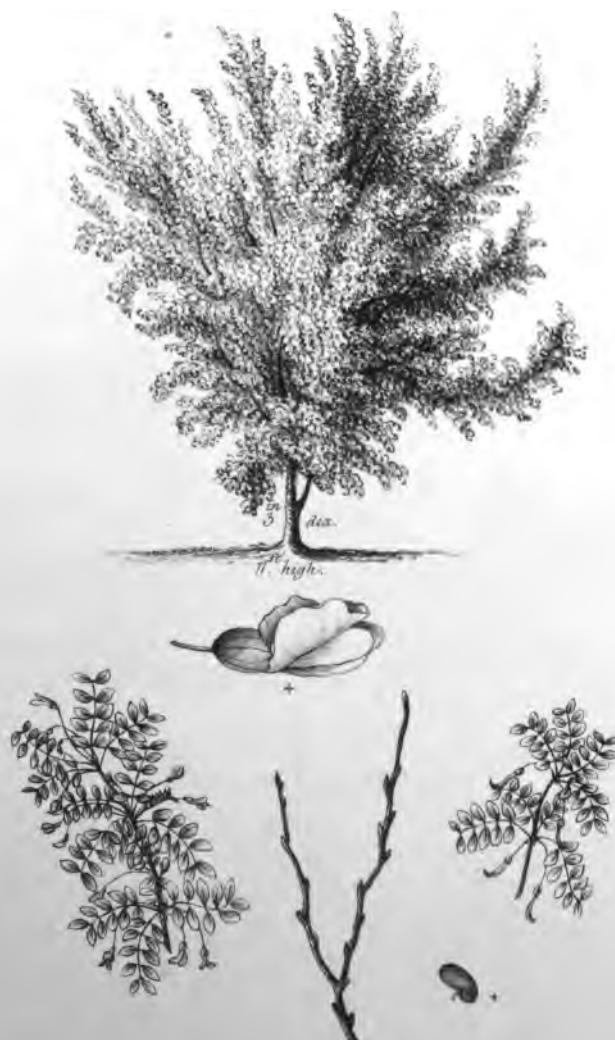


8 ft. high, 2 ft. diam.



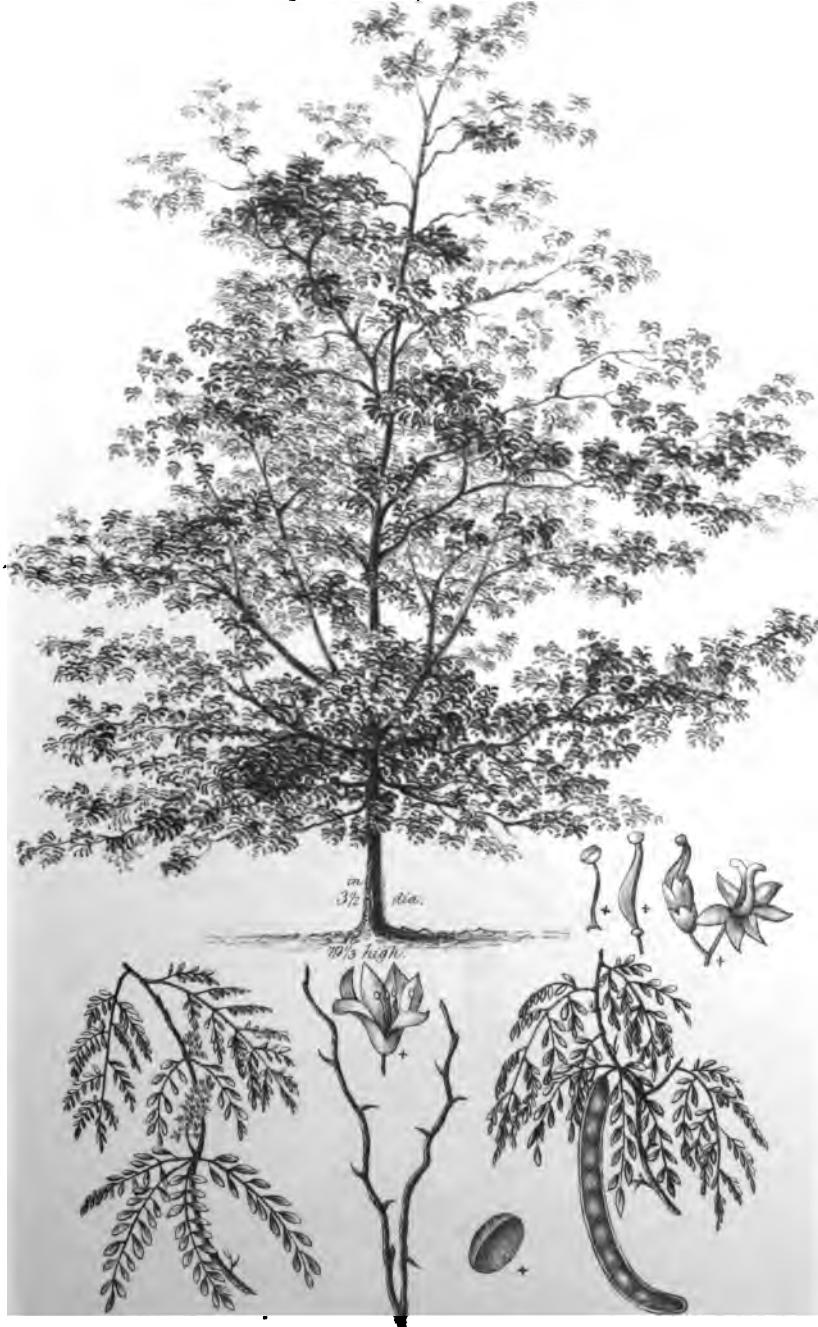


XXII A
Caragana arborescens.
The arborescent Siberian Pea tree.





Gleditschia triacanthos.
The three-spined Honey Locust, or Gleditschia.



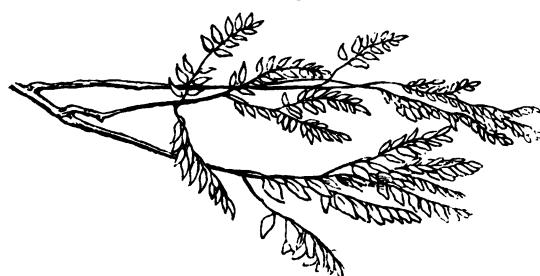


Gleditschia triacanthos.

The three-thorned Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.



Full-grown tree at Syon, 68 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 2 ft. 3 in.; and of the head, 40 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Gleditschia (triacanthos) inermis.

The unarmed or thornless Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.





Gleditschia inérmis.

The unarmed Gleditschia, or Honey Locust Tree.



Full grown tree at Syon, 72 ft. high; trunk, 2 ft. 4 in. diam.; head, 71 ft. diam.

[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]



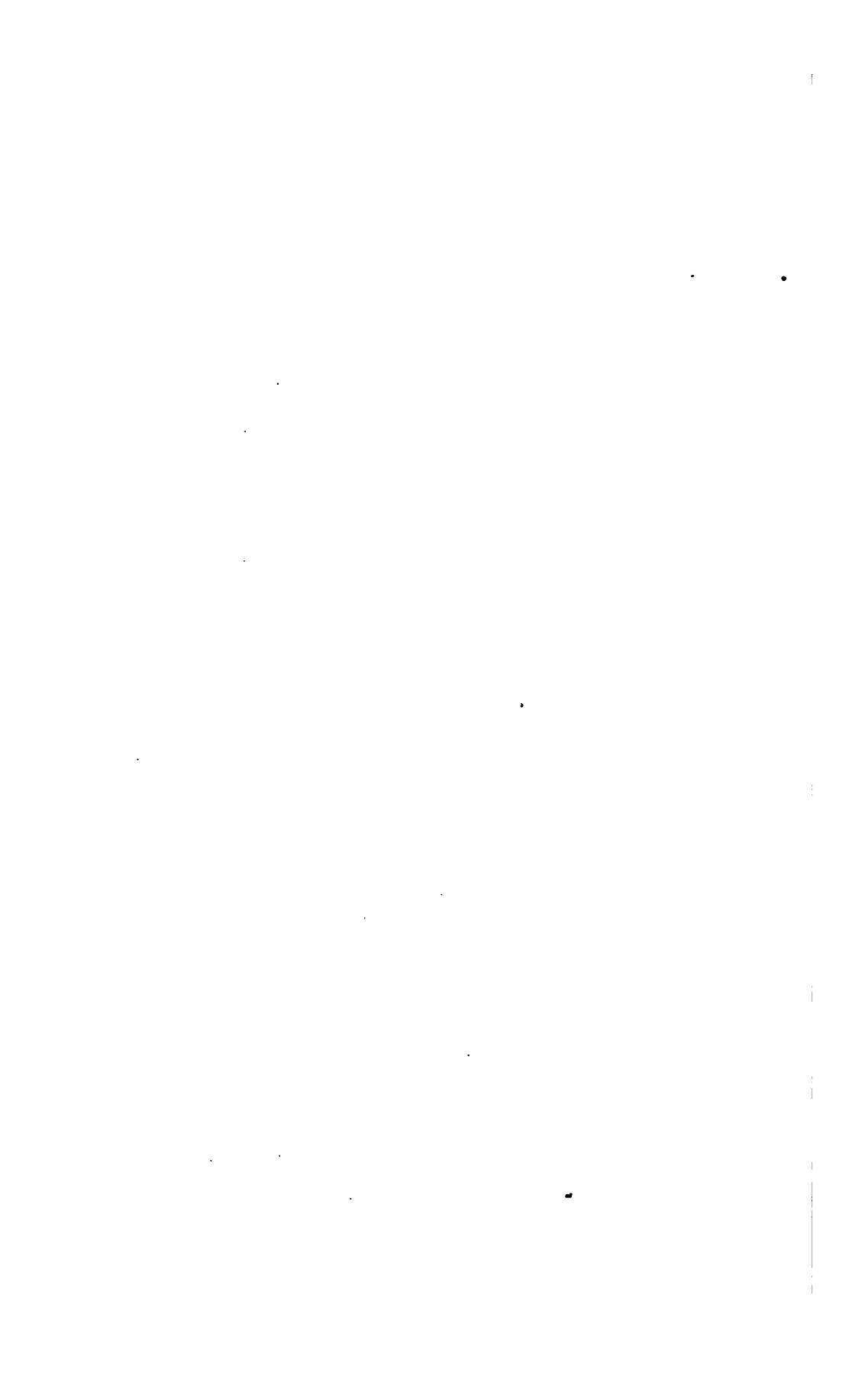
Gleditschia horrida.

The horrid-spined Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.



Full-sized tree from Syon; 54 ft. high; trunk, 3 ft. diam.; diam. of the head, 54 ft.



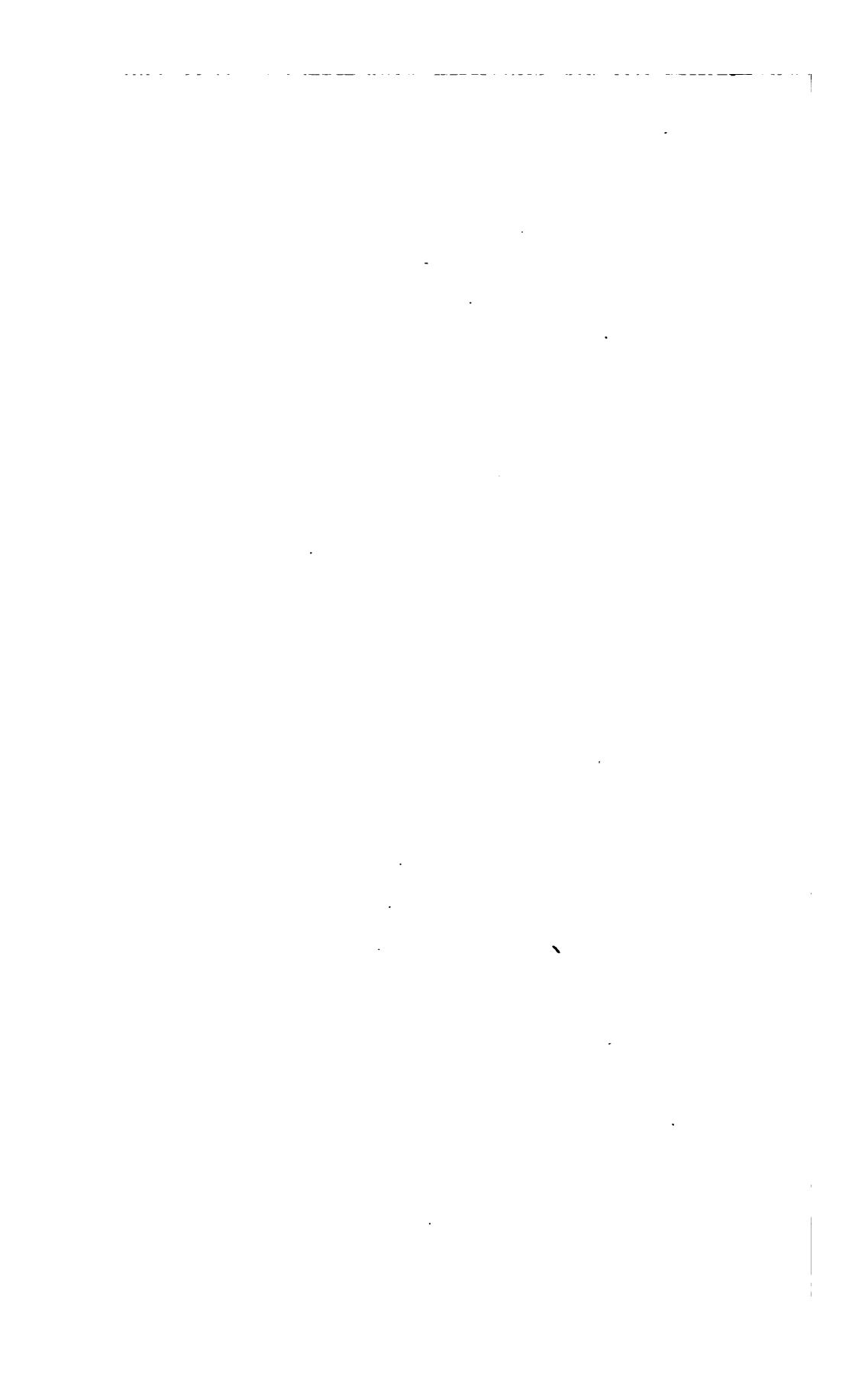


Gleditschia japonica.
The Japan Gleditschia.



10 ft. high, 2½ in. diam.

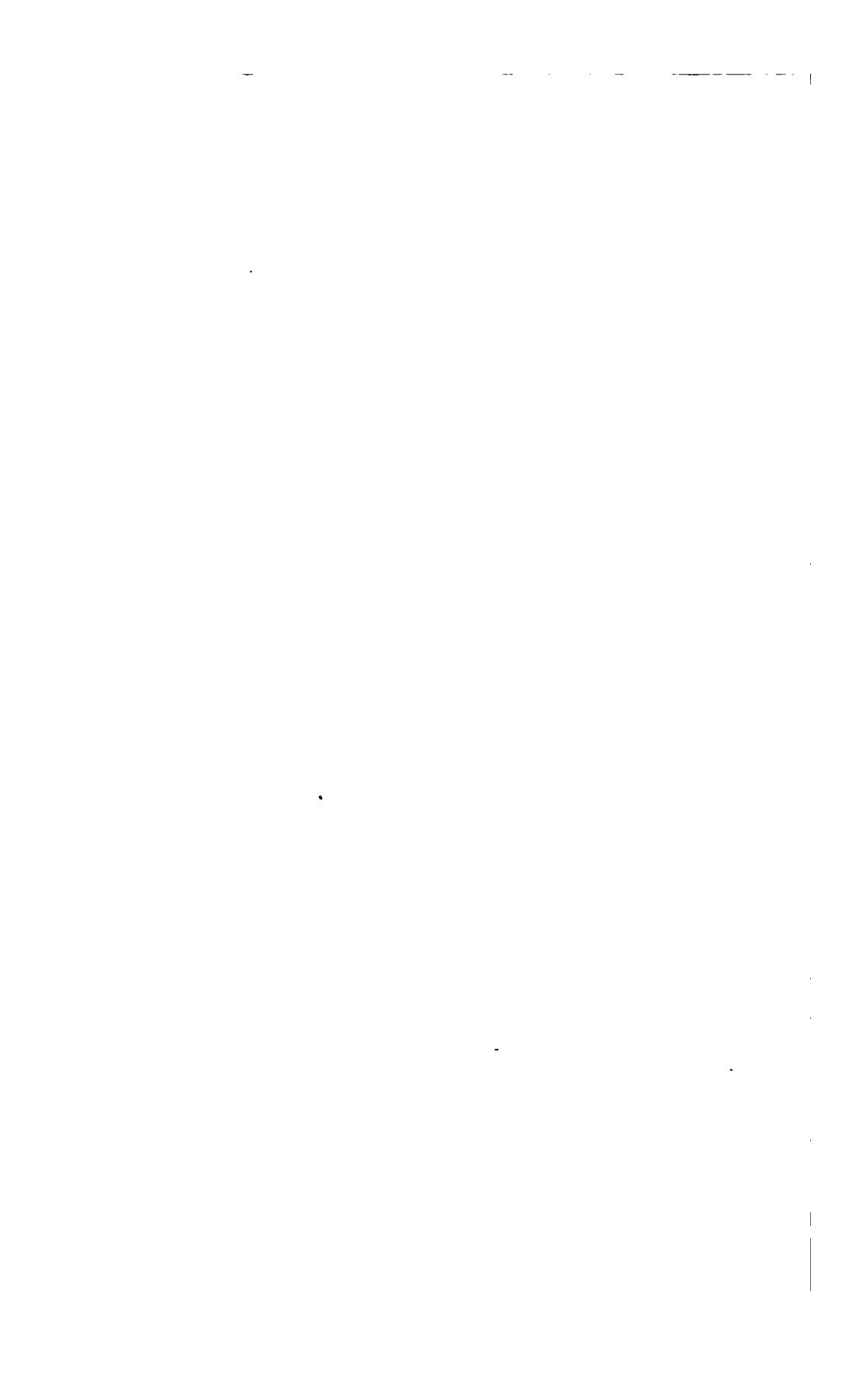




Gleditschia horrida nana.

The dwarf horribly-spined Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.





Gleditschia horrida purpurea.

The purple horribly-spined Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.



12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.





Gleditschia macracantha.

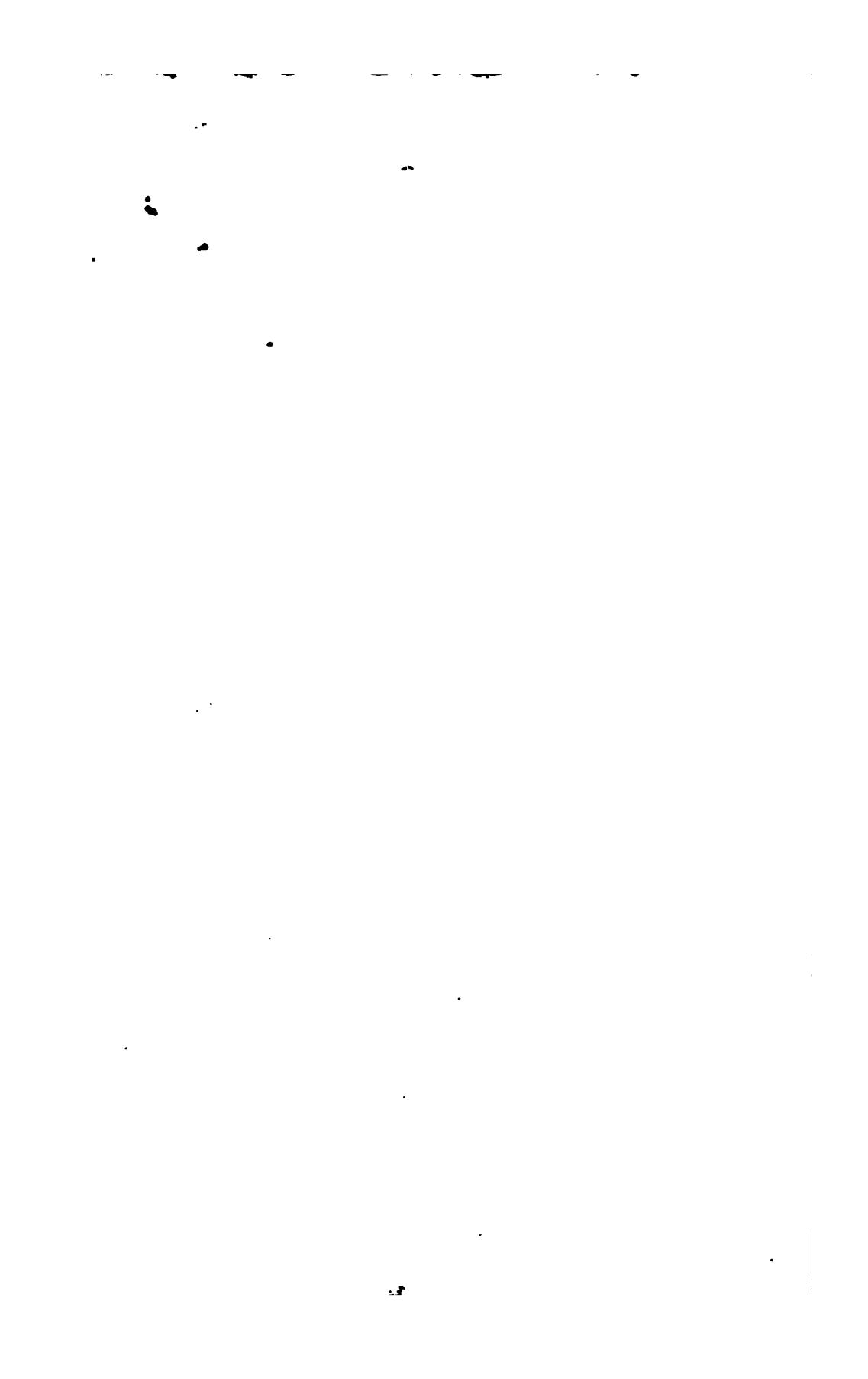
The long-spined Gleditschia, or Honey Locust.



Full-grown tree at S, on, 57 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 8 ft.; and of the head, 63 ft.

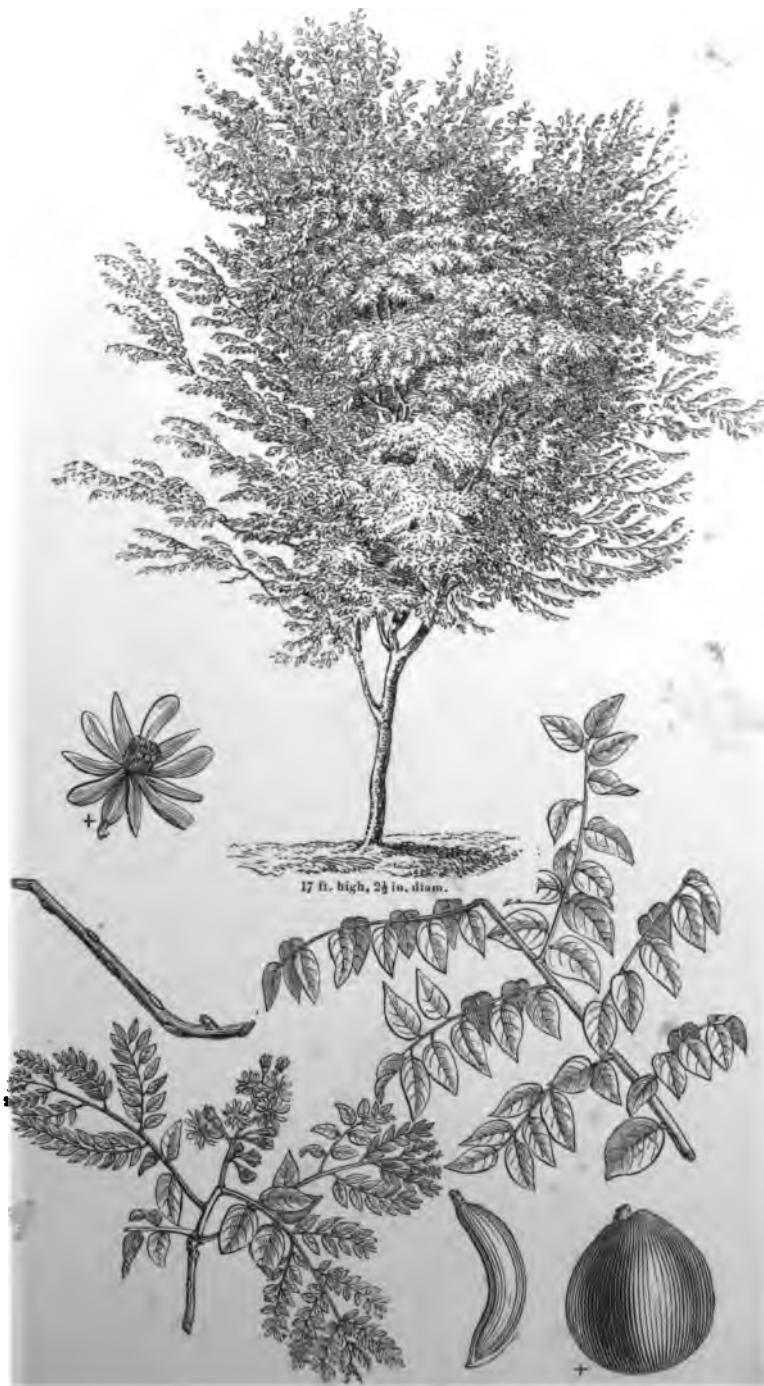
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Gymnocladus canadensis.

The Canadian Gymnocladus, or Kentucky Coffee tree.





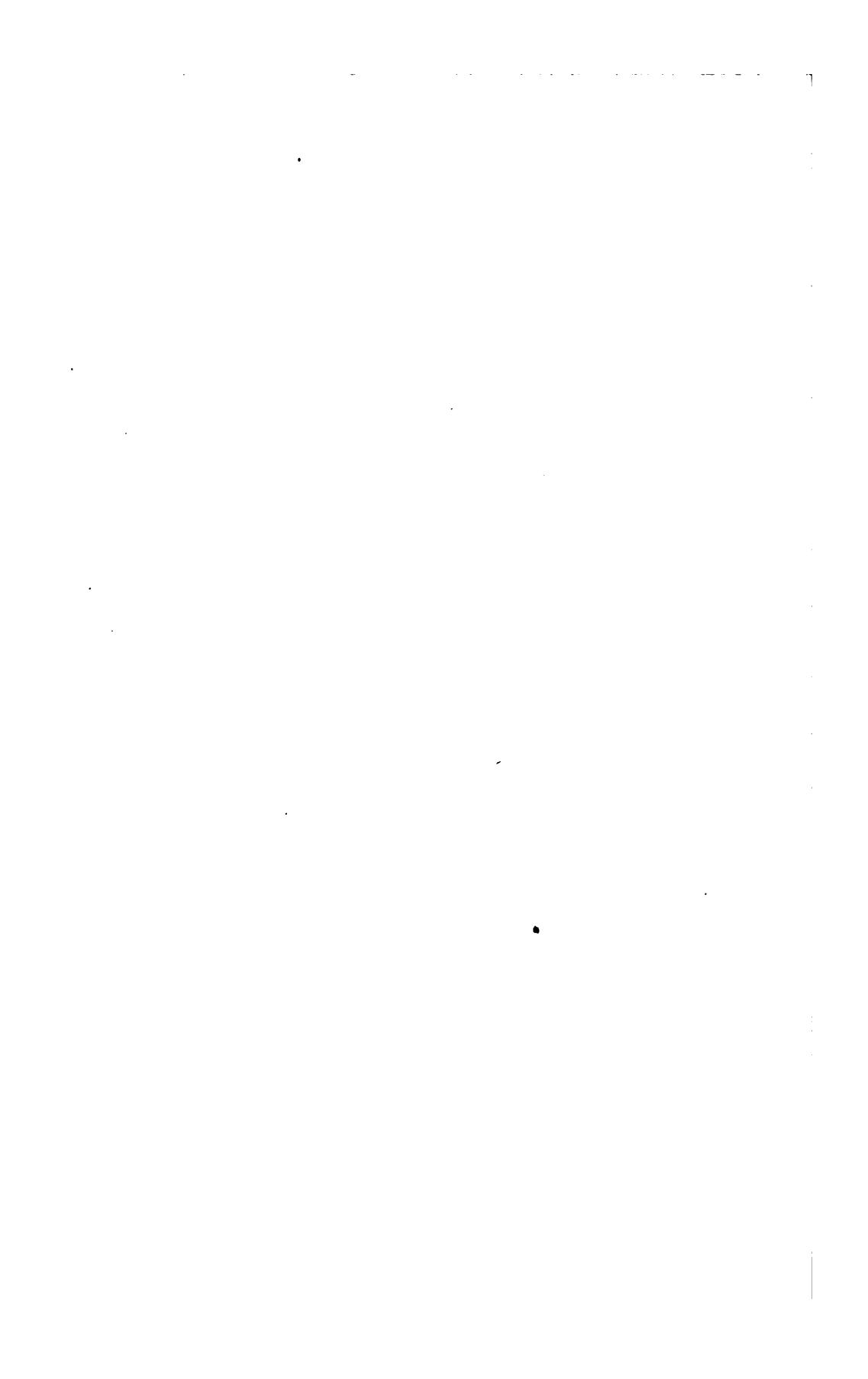
Gymnócladus canadénsis.

The Canadian Gymnocladus, or Kentucky Coffee tree.

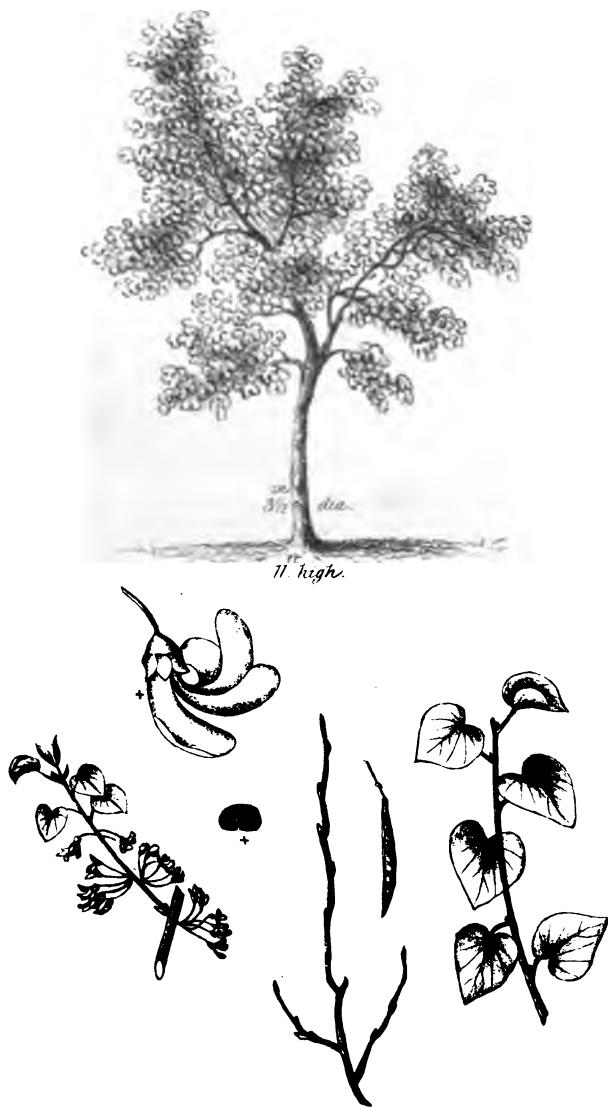


Full-grown tree at Syon; 57 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 3 ft.; and of the head, 47 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





XXV.A.
Ceræs Siliquistrum.
The common Judas tree.





Cercis Siliquastrum.

The common Judas tree.



Full grown tree at Syon, 24 ft. high; diam. of the trunk, 2 ft.; and of the head, 32 ft.
[Scale 1 in. to 12 ft.]





Cercis canadensis.

The Canadian Judas tree.



10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.





XXI. A.
Acacia dealbata.
The whitened Acacia.







